

Kentucky News

Pineville, Ky., April 4. — Coal operators in this section are still handicapped by lack of cars. Last week one of the biggest mines on Straight Creek was able to run only 11 hours in six working days because of this lack and another smaller mine had only one car the entire week.

Richmond, Ky., April 3. — At a meeting of citizens and the Madison Fiscal Court, Thursday afternoon, a sufficient amount of money was subscribed to secure government aid in constructing a Federal highway over the bed of the Lancaster pike, running from Paint Lick and the city limits of Richmond. The government will give half of the amount, \$54,000, the county \$34,000, \$20,000 being subscribed by private citizens living on and near the road. The total cost of the road will be \$108,000.

In their pursuit for the 94 stolen cases of Santa Fe whiskey that was taken from under government seal at the Old Tarr distillery several weeks ago, federal agents have arrested Will Clark, Dennis Clancy and D. Thompson on a temporary charge of transporting liquor from Lexington to Carlisle.

The men were ordered to be held to Federal Court at Covington by Commissioner S. S. Yanits Saturday and pleaded guilty to the charge.

London, Ky., April 5. — W. R. Walker, Curtis Witt, Charles Karr and W. Messer, four young men who came here from Corbin for a dance, were arrested by Chief of Police Asher and lodged in the federal jail upon the charge of violating the federal prohibition act. Three quarts of moonshine whiskey were taken from them and an automobile and pistol confiscated.

Frankfort, Ky., April 5. — When Governor Morrow today granted full and free pardons to George Alexander, Bourbon county, and Pere Zannichilli, Floyd county, he extended executive clemency to the high and low in life. Alexander was convicted upon various indictments charging him with misappropriating the funds of the Alexander bank in Paris, of which he was president. He was a member of an influential family. Zannichilli is an Italian who killed a fellow workman while working at a mining camp in Floyd County. At the time he was but 16 years of age and had as his friends only a few Italians, all of whom were unable to speak English.

Denmark, which before had been regarded as placid, busy, and opulent from profits accruing through the great war, shows a strong disposition to get into the twilight of disturbance. Social democrats have been active for abolition of the monarchy, a general strike and the inauguration of a republic. A strong display of military force enabled the government to meet the first outbreaks of trouble successfully. Coming as it did with other European uprisings, the assumption that it is connected with them and part of a general plan is not unwarranted. The prosperous condition of the country is the principal augury for lack of success of any radical designs.

MICKIE SAYS



U. S. News

The united nation-wide financial canvas of the Interchurch World Movement will begin at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 25, with five minutes of silent prayer on the part of Christian men and women in every city and town, on farms and in homes and in many foreign lands.

New York, April 3. — Herbert G. Hoover who has announced he is ready to accept the Republican Presidential nomination if it is demanded of him, issued a statement today in which he requested he be not further embarrassed by suggestions of some independents that his name be placed before any other party, as "a primary sense of teamwork in any party organization would preclude such a possibility."

Mr. Hoover said in his statement he had no great record of partisan activity and "admitted" that his political activity was confined to membership in a prominent Republican club and allegiance to the party over a period of years. He added that, because of his profession of mining engineer, continual shift of residence had prevented him from exercising as much as he desired the privilege of every citizen at the polls.

Washington, April 3. — We are now entering a month of decisive political events. The only primary of any importance so far held was the South Dakota one.

But April will be crowded by primaries of much more meaning than South Dakota's. By the twenty-eighth of this month it ought to be possible to make some quite confident deductions regarding both the Republican and the Democratic nominations.

Washington, April 5. — Democratic House leaders today assured their colleagues that the President would resubmit the peace treaty to the Senate, and make unnecessary passage of the joint resolution to declare war with Germany at an end.

Fargo, N. D., April 4. — The first case under North Dakota's law enacted to establish the legitimacy of children born out of wedlock has been completed in Cass county courts and a child so born has received its father's name and been declared his legitimate heir. The law was passed by the legislature in March 1917.

Washington, April 4. — At the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, June 16 to 23, plans will be made for a conservation campaign by every club in the country in cooperation with the American Forestry Association. Mrs. Mary K. Sherman, of Chicago, chairman of the conservation department of the federation, has supervised the making of the arrangements.

Washington, April 5. — Congress was asked formally today to appropriate \$420,727,341 to wind up the affairs of the Railroad Administration.

In requesting the fund, Walker D. Hines, railroad administrator, placed the loss resulting from the Government's experience in Federal control at \$900,478,756. In addition, the Government has \$966,803,366 owing it by the roads, the money having been advanced for operating expenses and betterments. Ultimately this fund will be repaid.

THE EDITOR AND MISTAKES

When a Plumber makes a mistake he charges twice for it.
When a Lawyer makes a mistake, it's just what he wanted, because he has a chance to try the case all over again.
When a Carpenter makes a mistake, it's just what he expected, because chances are ten to one that he never learned his trade.
When a Doctor makes a mistake, he hurries it.
When a Judge makes a mistake, it becomes the law of the land.
When a Preacher makes a mistake nobody knows the difference.
When an Electrician makes a mistake, he blames it on induction; nobody knows what that is.
But, when the Editor makes a mistake—Good Night!



PROFESSOR WILLIAM J. HUTCHINS

Accepts Presidency of Berea College

A telegram received Wednesday morning announced the decision of Prof. Wm. J. Hutchins, of Oberlin College, to accept the call to the presidency of Berea College, which was extended to him at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, March 18th. Many of our readers will remember the gracious personality of Professor Hutchins who visited Berea and gave the Thursday lecture, March 25th.

President-Elect Hutchins is the son of the Rev. Dr. Robert G. Hutchins, acting pastor of the Union Church at Berea. His early education was secured in Brooklyn, N. Y., and at Oberlin, Ohio. While in Oberlin College, he was a pupil of President Frost. He was graduated at Yale University in 1892. He returned to Oberlin for two years as a student in the Theological Seminary and later studied at Union Theological Seminary in New York City where he was graduated in 1896.

He was ordained to the ministry in 1896 and immediately accepted the pastorate of a large and influential church in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained for eleven years. In 1907 he became Professor of Homiletics in the School of Theology at Oberlin College from which position he comes to accept the presidency of Berea College.

Those who have been in the confidence of President Frost have known for some time that he has been diligently seeking for a man who could be his successor. His untiring efforts on behalf of the College have impaired his health to such a degree that his physicians have urged him to relinquish administrative duties. It is a great satisfaction to know that his successor is qualified by training and temperament to continue with vigor the great work to which Berea College is committed.

It is interesting to observe that in calling Professor Hutchins from Oberlin the Trustees have added another chapter to the historical relations between Oberlin and Berea, for the first teacher, John A. R. Rogers, his successor President Edward H. Fairchild, and President Frost were all Oberlin men.

New Feature to Begin Next Week.

In the next issue of THE CITIZEN we shall begin a new feature which will appear every week. This column will be contributed by Dr. Karl T. Waugh, Dean of the College Department. The items which it will contain are pungent, timely references to current topics of local and national interest. They will be found to be well worth reading, and you will do well to form the habit of reading them each week. Dr. Waugh is an experienced newspaper writer, and THE CITIZEN is fortunate in securing him to write these articles.—J. O. L.

We Publish the News

We wish to call attention to the fact that THE CITIZEN is printing more news than formerly of Berea and the surrounding country. We have a number of reporters who gather news for us from the city, and then we have correspondents in all the surrounding neighborhoods and smaller towns. If you want to know what your neighbors and acquaintances are doing read THE CITIZEN.—J. O. L.

BLOODY CELEBRATION FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

TORCHES APPLIED IN IRELAND
—REVENUE OFFICES BURNED
BY MASKED RAIDERS

In Defiance of British Military Display—Violent Steps Opposed by Sinn Fein Chiefs—Heavy Losses Caused By Numerous Fires

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Dublin.—Easter Sunday, the fourth anniversary of the bloody uprising that laid the foundation for the island-wide movement for an independent republic, ended without the threats of a repetition of the revolt having been carried out. However, organized incendiarism throughout Erin began, as the Sinn Fein's reply to the Government's Easter display of force. With the same cunning, system and secrecy with which the many raids of police and military have been carried out during the last few months, the rebels—or a group of extremists—masked and armed, applied the torch to Government buildings and offices, especially tax bureaus in Dublin and other towns. Police and fire guards were kept busy throughout the day, though in most instances they came too late to save important official records.

England's military machine has this island in an iron grip, and, unlike the fanatics of 1916, the present-day leaders of the rebel movement realized it and passed the word in good season to all brothers of the faith of freedom that there was to be no attempt to shake off the "chains" by force. Instead, the Sinn Feiners used the weapons of incendiarism, and used it with damaging effect in a number of quarters. Sixty-one police barracks were destroyed and twenty-one revenue offices raided and their contents burned throughout the island. A man believed to be Private Lawrence McKenzie, of Belfast, was found, shot through the head, in Howth, southeast of this city. It is thought the wound will prove to be fatal. The Sinn Fein plan to destroy six British regiments and plunge the country's administration into confusion was put into operation.

POLICE GUARD RAIL YARD

Volunteers Sought By Brotherhood of Trainmen in Attack on Legality of Contract

Chicago.—Police details were guarding railroad yards in the Chicago switching district at the request of railroads affected by the strike of switchmen, called by the Chicago Yardmen's Association. All railroads entering Chicago, with the exception of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the New York Central, were said by union officers to be affected by the strike, and efforts were being made to induce switchmen on those roads to join the walkout, they said. "Unless the strike can be stopped immediately it will affect interstate commerce, throw 150,000 men out of employment and curtail the food supply of the nation," W. J. O'Brien, General Manager of the Junction Railway, declared. According to union representatives no efforts to settle the strike have been made. Officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad said the company would not negotiate with the strikers while they were out.

Government Soldiers Charge.

Duisburg, Prussia.—Easter brought real peace to Duisburg. After heavy fighting, the Government troops are combating the industrial district around Winkeln and the woods toward Mulheim, where the scattered reds are believed to have fled. Military control will be maintained here only until the authorities are satisfied of the stability of the civilian administration. Reichswehr troops marched into the Duisburg region and defeated the radical element of the Red army in pitched battles in the streets.

To Regulate Battleships By Wireless.

Washington.—"Fighting Bob" Evans' old flagship, the Iowa, now condemned and out of commission, is destined to play an important part in the experiments of the Navy Department in the control of ships by wireless. She will be used as a target for gunnery practice and will be rigged with a wireless system so that her movements can be regulated from the shore.

Fire Destroys Factory.

Warren, Ohio.—Fire destroyed the plant of the Goheen Paint Company here, entailing a loss estimated at \$250,000. The plant of the Western Reserve Lumber Company was threatened for a time. The Goheen Company moved here from Canton two years ago, following destruction of the Canton plant by fire.

Vessel Runs Aground in Hampton.

New York.—The German bark Paul, a four-master, is aground at the Mid-dleground entrance of Chesapeake Bay, according to advices.

World News

A very important meeting of the League of Nations will be held in Rome toward the end of April. At this time rules for procedure must be adopted, the plan for an international court passed on, the question of returning Germans and Austrians in Russia to their native land considered, and labor problems and financial relations between the nations of the world discussed. A little later a meeting will be held in Brussels. Many noted men are consenting to serve the League in various capacities.

The decision of the German government to send troops to the number of forty thousand into the neutral zone along the east bank of the Rhine has aroused much anxiety. The Germans claim that the move was necessary on account of the attitude of the radicals in that section and the fear of an extension of extreme socialistic doctrines. The French are in doubt in regard to the genuineness of the need. No permission was granted by the Allies and the move is a violation of the treaty.

It is noteworthy that France seems disposed to act with more independence in the future as she does not feel that she can rely on her former allies to secure for her what she considers her interests. It was this attitude that led President Wilson to make the statement recently, which has been quite widely criticized, in which he referred to the militant policies of the present Prime Minister. The position of France is a very difficult one indeed. She cannot afford to cut loose from her allies and yet she cannot afford to expose herself to danger along the Rhine border.

Another indication of French independence is the policy regarding Russia. While England and Italy and even the United States are advocating a renewal of trade relations with Russia so far as possible without an endorsement of the Soviet form of government, France threatens to maintain her blockade of trade until Russia gives a guarantee for the payment of debts owed to France. France herself owes a great deal of money, but she could probably pay this debt if she could be sure of securing the money that is owed to her.

The prime minister of Italy, Nitti, has publicly stated to the Chamber of Deputies that the demand of the United States in regard to Fiume must be heeded. That will mean that the seaport will be under international control and subject to use by the Jugoslavs on as good terms as any other nation. Just how the minister is to bring the matter to a settlement along that line is not yet stated, and he will doubtless have trouble.

Another rather sharp note by President Wilson has made it known that the continued stay of the Turks in Constantinople will not be favorably regarded in America. There is tremendous courage in such a position at this time when the interests of England and other nations were about to yield to the pressure and let the Turks continue to command this important point. Criticism may be made of the fact of this note, but it must be admitted it shows a strong hand and a better adherence to the terms of the Peace Congress and the broad principles there agreed on than appears from any other source.

A large strike among the workmen of Denmark has caused the resignation of the ministry. On top of the recent effect of the general strike in Germany and its defeat of the monarchist movement this rather dangerous method of controlling political policy seems to be gaining ground. We are familiar with strikes as means of bringing pressure to bear on conditions of industrial life, but it is becoming every day more apparent that the workmen are aiming to get through political channels in securing their ends.

Easter Offering Stolen.

Detroit, Mich.—Within a few minutes after members had placed the money on the contribution plates at an Easter offering, a clever thief opened the safe of the West Grand Boulevard Methodist Church and departed with the cash amounting to \$1,300.

General College News

"FIGHTING PARSON" COMES TO BERE A

"The fighting parson," otherwise known as Dr. Elmer L. Williams of Chicago, will address the students of Berea College at chapel Thursday morning, April 15. Dr. Williams comes here under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association in the newly inaugurated movement among the colleges of the country for World Prohibition.

Dr. Williams was a student leader at his alma mater, Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, and since his entrance into public life, has had a spectacular career. When he went to Chicago as pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, he found an alarmingly corrupt condition in the moral life of his community. With all of his virility and bulldog tenacity, he attacked the situation and cleaned up the district. The "protected zone" was eliminated despite attempts made on Dr. Williams' life and suits against him for thousands of dollars. One result of his battle was his appointment as a member of the staff of the chief of police of Chicago; the only preacher who ever held such a position.

As a chautauqua lecturer, student of social problems, and member of numerous civic enterprises, Dr. Williams holds a national reputation. As a speaker before college students, he is reputed as being among the most popular. Dr. Williams should have a large hearing at Berea.

BEREA AND THE I. P. A.

Every student at Berea College will have the opportunity on Thursday, April 15, to learn of the well-known college organization—the I. P. A. At that time a team of workers representing the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, and headed by the nationally known lecturer, Elmer L. Williams, of Chicago, will visit Berea. Dr. Williams will speak at the chapel on Thursday.

The I. P. A. is not new at Berea. It was organized on the campus first in 1901, but the activity was carried on but for a couple of years. Reorganization was effected on the local campus in 1910, and from that time, work has been aggressively carried forward. In the spring of the following year, Berea had forty students in the local option fights. With large and intensely interested study classes, rousing oratorical contests, lecture courses, and active deputation work, the local organization soon grew to be one of the strongest in the state if not in the nation. Each year saw the work a bit stronger than the year before. It would take more space than we have available to give any adequate account of all work carried on. In the spring of 1913 six Berea students spent a great deal of time in giving prohibition lectures in surrounding towns. Two years later fifteen students saw to it that every church in the city and within a radius of six miles had a prohibition program presented. In 1916 the membership was swelled to 255, and 37 delegates went to Lexington to the National convention. Considerable work was done for War Prohibition and later for National Prohibition in the constitution.

Berea has been one of the strong organizations in Kentucky State I. P. A. The first Berea man to hold a state office was T. J. Terry, who was treasurer in 1910, and who was state secretary the following year. In 1912 E. E. Gabbard won the state prohibition oratorical contest. The next year, F. Sellers of the local school, duplicated the feat at the state contest, and Carter Robinson was elected secretary. In 1913-14 Waldo B. Davison was state president, who was followed the ensuing year by Judson Harold as state reporter. C. P. Dodson was state secretary for the year of 1915-16, and was followed in the same office the next year by Robert N. Edwards. Berea's record in the state organization is one of which she may be proud.

McCoy Franklin, Harry Waller, Luther Ambrose, W. O. Ramey, Edna Hoxley and Leone Graf are members of the local committee in charge of the details of the work of the I. P. A. J. O. Lehman, editor of the Citizen, is assisting in the matter of publicity. They bespeak a cordial welcome for the National representatives when they visit here April 15 and 16. Posters telling of the organization have already appeared on the campus.

MISSION CLASS MEETS

The mission class for the Foreign Field met Sunday April 4, and had an interesting biographical sketch of the lives of two missionaries.

There are so many people that are

Normal Department

The Normal department has enrolled one hundred and ninety-eight boys and eighty girls this term.

The Junior Class has added several new members, also the Senior Class has some new members.

The Excelsior Literary Society had a very interesting program Saturday night. Every number was extemporaneous and proved to be unusually entertaining.

The Union Literary Society was entertained with an interesting program also Saturday night. These two societies are planning for a joint debate which is to be given soon.

The Philomathean and Appalachian Societies met Saturday night and rendered programs which were up to their usual high standards.

The Philomathean had an April Fool program which was filled with fun and wit.

The Normal students decided at their chapel meeting, Wednesday, March 31, 1920, that they would give the Liberty Bond which they purchased last year to the Student Memorial, which is to be a dormitory erected in honor of the

A FORWARD STEP OF THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT

The Normal students have taken a step toward progress which should invite the attention of the other departments. Toward the latter part of the winter term, a group of students went to the Normal dean with the suggestion that if they were permitted to perfect a departmental organization, independent of the faculty, and meet twice a month at the regular chapel hour for a brief chapel exercise and a discussion of departmental and institutional affairs without the presence of the faculty, much more spontaneity and freedom of speech regarding student life could be secured. The dean fell readily into line with the proposition and threw open the chapel period to the students for the inauguration of such a movement. On account

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simply drifting thru school, and then go thru life with apparently no definite purpose. The people who have achieved success are those that have had a dominant purpose in their lives.

We considered the life of Isabella Thoburn and how she was able to accomplish such a wonderful work among the women of North India who are so sadly in need of Christianizing influences.

Then we took up a few phases of the life of Paul du Chailu, the missionary explorer of the jungles of Africa. How he was shipwrecked off the coast of that great Continent and almost dead from exhaustion. How God inspired in the heart of a rough and ready sailor, the great purpose to do something for these cannibals who picked him up ready to serve him as a dainty meal. Circumstances compelled him to stay, but God used him richly for the furtherance of his kingdom.

We will continue to lay stress on having a definite purpose for ones life work, and our next meeting will be taken up with three other missionaries, men and women of purpose. We trust that when the call comes to us, it will find us ready and prepared with a strong disciplined character, with a good knowledge of the Bible and a clear experience of God in our lives.

Remember the place of meeting, Industrial Building, Room 35, at 9:30 a. m. each Sunday morning.

AN INTERESTING MEETING

The Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday night proved to be one of the most interesting and beneficial meetings that we have had this year.

The meeting started in with a song service, after which Mr. Hackett reviewed with us the events of Passion Week. The events of the week were considered, beginning with Monday and continuing thru to Sunday, the day of the resurrection of our Lord. In the conclusion of his talk he laid special stress upon the fact of the few countries that really know of the resurrection of Christ.

We were favored with a solo by Luther Ambrose ably assisted by Dimple Payne as the pianist.

Mr. Shaw, a Y. M. C. A. secretary from New York, who is here for the benefit of foreign students in our institution, continued by enlarging upon the remarks of Mr. Hackett. He is a Brazilian by birth and is planning in the near future to take up his life work as a missionary in the Latin-American countries.

Next Sunday night the meeting will be devoted to the interest of the race problem. Dr. Weatherford is sending a number of stereopti-

The Academy

LENORIAN-SIGMA TAU MEETING

On April 10, Lenorian and Sigma Tau Literary Societies of the Academy Department will enjoy a joint meeting in the Sigma Tau hall, room 78, Academy campus. An interesting program has been arranged as follows:

Opening Song Society
Toast to Sigma Tau Lucia Owens
Toast to Lenorian Albert Heid
Society Song Society
Mexico, the Wonderful Country of the South Ermilo Bacea
Duet Lucia Owens, Kate Newland
Optional Raymond Dings
Prose Medley Mao Locke
Academy News Levi Brooks
Strained Music Society
My First Courtship Frank Smith
Debate: Resolved: That motion picture theaters offer desirable amusement. Affirmative: Joe Henson, Elbert Robinson; Negative: Ella Mae Haka, K. V. Nickell.
Song Societies
Good Night

AELIOIAN-SORORIAN

On Saturday, April 3, the Aeliolan and Sororian Literary Societies held a joint meeting, the first between girls of the Academy this year. Sororian invited Aeliolan. The program rendered was as follows:

Hell Call, Quotations from Tennyson
My First Love Affair, Maude Searey
Recitation Agnes Waddington
Essay Inez Ginter
Prophecy Emma Mierow
Debate—Resolved: That heredity has greater influence on man than environment. Affirmative: Leah Stevens, Bess Daniel; Negative: Lillian Roetger, Gladys Kessler.
Judges: Mrs. Barr, Miss Strong, and Miss True.

Although the subject of this debate is an old one, both sides advanced excellent arguments and the decision was won by the Affirmative.

After the program the girls went to the James Hall "gym" where they played games and the Sororian girls gave a stunt called "The Toy Shop." Everyone had a "most glorious" time.

BETA ALPHA

Last Saturday evening Beta Alpha rendered a most instructive and entertaining program. The feature of the evening was a debate: "Resolved: That the eight-hour law is for the best interests of the American people." The best speech was made by Norton Hocker, a young man who has great possibilities for a debater. Next Saturday, April 10, the following program will be given:

The Debt of the Many to the Few Edw. Roark
A Well-rounded Education Beekham Robertson
Tint Your Own Sky Everett Curry
Essay Walter Sayers
Optional Geo. Malluk
Beta Alpha Eagle Roy Taylor
Music, Burman Preston, Clay Newkirk.
Debate—Resolved: That corporations doing an interstate business should be incorporated and regulated by the Federal government. Affirmative: B. E. Gross, Frank Hall; Negative: Wm. Wright, Austin Erwin.
Everyone is invited.

BASEBALL

Much to the disappointment of the Academy team, snow and cold weather prevented the game between Academy and Vocational Monday afternoon. Academy is trained right down to the dot, and the sooner they get to play, the better. They are full of pep and on their toes all the time. The ball snaps around the infield like clockwork. Our team fears neither man nor beast, and you can feel sure that they will bring home the bacon. They say they will get Vocational's goat, take him down to the broom factory, put green goggles on him, and feed him broom corn.

The effect of Coach Mokwa's training is very obvious. We confidently assert that he has improved the team 100%. He has taught them the value of cooperation and teamwork, without which no team can succeed. He has shown them how to play for the good of the team instead of the glorification of self. He has shown them the ins and outs of baseball and what big league players do under given circumstances. In short, he has made a team of co-workers out of a number of individual players. Only weather like

con slides illustrating some of the problems that are confronting us. Professor Smith will have charge of the meeting and we can be assured of a very interesting meeting as he has made a special study of the race problems of the South. This meeting will be held in the Main Chapel at 6:15 p. m.

Vocational Schools

Miss Ola Burke has gone to London for a brief vacation.

The Misses Golda Hillman and Anna Pearl Brown were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mullins, Miss Brown's uncle and aunt, at Lexington, for Easter.

Mrs. Maizie Jarvis, a popular young woman of the Business School, accompanied her brother, Mr. Taylor, who has just returned from overseas, to the old home in West Virginia. Mrs. Jarvis is expected to return this week.

Miss Ruby Russell, who was called to her home at Moreland by the serious illness of her mother, has returned to her work.

Mrs. Grace O. Mount, accompanied by Miss Betty Fulton, spent the Easter season at her home at Carlisle. They went by motor car, Washington Johnson acting as the chauffeur.

Miss Minnie Kear, our faithful W. C. A. chairman has been sojourning for a few days at the College Hospital. She is much improved in health.

Herbert Brown, of Level Green, was a caller at Kentucky Hall last week. He came to see his sister, Miss Pearl Brown.

The Misses Mary Tharp and Lida McGlone spent Easter at Miss Tharp's home at Brassfield.

Miss Ola Pendlygraft has gone to her home at Parksville for a short vacation.

Misses Mary Root and Cleo Huntley spent Easter with friends at Livingston.

Miss Bonnie Jean Hill spent the week-end with her sister at Lexington.

Miss Hattie White, of the Home Science department, was called to her home last Saturday by a telegram stating the death of her sister, Elizabeth, who has been ill for several months. We extend most heartfelt sympathy to the family in their great bereavement.

Miss Ola Burk, a new student from Wenatchee, Wash., is taking a Business course, and rooming in Kentucky Hall.

Misses Emma Phillips and Ruth Thomas are two new students of

that of last Monday can hold up these hustlers.

Yours for the pennant,
Academy.

the Business class. We are glad to welcome them to Kentucky Hall and to our classes.

Miss Stella Smith, who was called home several weeks ago, owing to sickness in her home, has returned to school.

Elizabeth Roberts, of North Carolina, is taking a special course in the Home Science class.

Miss Hattie Long, who with her sister, Hettie, moved to Kentucky Hall this term, is now at the College Hospital with the mumps.

Miss Viola Ray, formerly a Home Science student, is taking a Business course this term.

Miss Bettie Turpin, a Foundation student, of Rice Station, Ky., is rooming with her sister, Hazel, at Kentucky Hall.

Cupid has played many pranks with Berea students during the present year, the latest to yield to her wiles being Mrs. J. W. Jackson, nee Miss Flora Pittman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Pittman, Pine Hill, Ky. Mrs. Jackson was a popular young woman of the Business class and was married in London, Ky., on the same day that she left Berea. After a short honeymoon in London, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will go to Livingston to make their home. The best wishes of their many friends will accompany them.

AN APPRECIATION

One of the most striking and one of the best customs of Berea College is the custom of singing on Easter and Christmas mornings. This custom has been carried out for years.

The band of singers is directed by Dean Edwards. The singers represent all departments. They begin singing about 4:10 o'clock in the morning, and go from building to building until after breakfast.

We were awakened early this Easter morning by their beautiful Easter songs, which was to remind us of the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

We, the members of Dean Clark's Sunday-school class wish to extend our most hearty thanks and appreciation to Dean Edwards and his band of singers for the beautiful messages, which they brought to us through their songs.

Committee
Carl D. Pulliam
Robert T. Harrison

Foundation School

Miss Douglas, Miss Merrow and Mrs. Bowen, all Foundation teachers, are attending the conference of the Mountain Workers in Knoxville this week.

Mrs. Kirk, teacher of Foundation Half Day School, who was called to Franklin, Pa., several weeks ago on account of the illness of her mother is still absent, but expects to return to Berea next week.

Bro. Hindspeith led Foundation Chapel Tuesday and gave the students a talk which was full of inspiration as well as instruction.

E. Johnson, of Pineola, N. C., came to Berea the first of this week to take his son, Tim, home. Tim has been in the hospital for three months and has just recovered from a hard spell of pneumonia.

Miss Mary Garford, physical director in the Y. W. C. A. at Lima, Ohio, spent Easter vacation in Berea visiting old friends. She was a student in Berea several years ago. Since then, she was graduated from Lake Erie College.

Miss Margaret Farnsworth, art teacher in Kentucky College for Women at Danville, spent her Easter vacation in Berea, visiting Dean and Mrs. Edwards.

FRANKLIN LITERARY SOCIETY

Program for April 10, 1920

Song Society
Prayer Society
The Life of Gen. John J. Pershing Carey Henegar
Fruit-growing and Its Value Walter Kendall
Why We Should Have Good Roads Raymond Ogden
How to Tell Bad News, Arthur Snow
Friendship E. H. Moseman
An Ideal Home James Rudgen
Ambassador to Grant and Lee Vanhoy Long
My Experience in the Oil Fields as a Mechanic Ray Riggs
A Poem Leslie Miller
News of the Week Carol Hied
Debate—Resolved: That the girls should not be permitted to visit the boys' dormitories unless the boys are permitted to visit the girls'. Affirmative: Robert Tankersley, Jacob Brewer; Negative: Cato Smith, Charles Hall.
Guitar Solo Kirk M. Franklin
Franklin extends a hearty welcome to visitors, always.

Monroe Clothes

"New York Styles America"

Monroe Clothes New York

SUPREME
—where Style Rules

MEN: IN NEW YORK, where style marches with business triumphs and social successes, one make of clothes towers above the others as strikingly as the stately Woolworth Building towers above its sister sky-scrapers. That make is Monroe Clothes! A make that you can trust—a make that New Yorkers buy more than any other kind.

For up-to-dateness in style, you want a Monroe Suit. For good taste. For attention and respect. For pronounced value and thrift—because Monroe Clothes sell for less than current prices.

And you buy them here—at New York prices. Drop in TODAY.

WELCH'S DEPT. STORE

BEREA, KENTUCKY

The MAN NOBODY KNEW BY HOLWORTHY HALL.



SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—In a base hospital at Neuilly France, his face disfigured beyond recognition, an American soldier serving in the French army attracts attention by his deep dependency. Asked by the surgeons for a photograph to guide them in making over his face, he offers in derision a picture of the Savior, bidding them take that as a model. They do so, making a remarkable likeness.

The young man's lips parted in grave good humor; Harmon was spell-bound at the effect.

"I'll try not to keep you waiting. This speed of yours rather entices me. Besides, if my face is my fortune, I'd better find it out as soon as possible. This organization of yours is in New York city, isn't it?"

"My headquarters are, but I'd want you to work outside. I've got one special town in mind—up the state. That's where this list is. It's always been one of our hardest markets, and it's got money to burn. Can't swing it, somehow—they don't respond to an ordinary selling talk; they're too hide-bound conservative. You know the kind. Government-bond crowd. And for a year or so they've been making war profits till you can't see 'em for dust. Manufacturing town. And I'd like mighty well to ship you up there for a month or two; give you time enough to get your bearings, and turn you loose. You ought to do great work in a place like that. They need a chap like you—confound it!" He halted abruptly and shook his head in great bewilderment. "I can't make it out at all! You've got the appearance of a . . . well, a sort of a strait-faced youngster, if you know what I mean, and yet the way you say things, I—"

The young man gestured blandly. "And the town you have in mind?"

"It's Syracuse, New York."

"Syracuse?" The young man's chin was squared by a ruler, and noticeably thrust forward.

"Yes; know anybody there?"

Hillard laughed unpleasantly and resumed his former attitude.

"Why, it so happens," he said, bling the words off sharply, "that I was born and brought up in Syracuse, and if there's any one place in the world I care less about than any other place that's the one . . . I'm sorry, but I'm afraid we're at cross purposes from here on."

Harmon showed his vexation. "What's the matter? Haven't you kept on good terms with your old friends?"

"No."

Harmon frowned.

"Well, is it so bad you couldn't do any business there? How do they remember you?"

The young man regarded him stonily for an instant; then gradually a far-away expression crept into his eyes; he started and caught his breath.

"I'll let you judge for yourself," he brought out a flat leather wallet, from which he extracted a tiny photograph, torn from an old passport. "What do you think of that?"

Harmon scanned it superficially. "Nice-looking boy. Who is he?"

"It was taken two years ago," said Hillard, resting his elbows on the table. "You wanted to know how they remember me, so I'm showing you. That's a photograph of me, taken two years ago."

"Impossible!" Harmon snorted. "That doesn't look any more like you than . . . than I do! Let's omit the comedy; I'm talking business!"

The young man's mouth curled. "Don't be mistaken, Mr. Harmon—there's very little joking in me when I ever mention Syracuse," Harmon shivered at the tone, but waved the photograph in scolding accusation.

"You're not trying to sit there and tell me—"

"I told you I was in hospital for nearly a year, I believe," said Hillard. "It was shrapnel—across the face. As a matter of fact I didn't have much of any face left. But the surgeons—they're pretty clever. Yes—they're clever!" Hillard's eyes were needle points. "They make a man over from his own photograph. In my own case I preferred it differently. So when they asked me for something to use as a pattern in remodeling me I gave 'em this!" He tossed out a picture postcard, soiled and frayed.

"Well, that's where the trouble began. They cursed me up and down for a . . . still that part of it won't interest you!" His eyes were blazing now, and his voice shook with passion. "Naturally I hadn't meant it as a—d—d literal as all that . . . but they did me under either before I could help myself . . . and they went through with it . . . and cursed me some more afterward . . . They couldn't copy it exactly, of course, but they did the best they could. . . . Gloomed over it! Took infinite pains to make it perfect . . . and sneered at me while they did it! Sneered—and laughed. . . . Well, you've got the

results in front of you. That's what I was—and that's what I am! What's your opinion now?" The last sentence came snarling through set teeth.

The broker's pupils had dilated grossly; his eyes wandered vacantly from the photograph to the postcard and back to Hillard's face. His whole imagination was pinned down and crushed; he swore softly under his breath and wet his lips.

"It's a . . . a miracle!" he stammered. "A miracle! . . ."

"The photograph," said Hillard harshly, "is the way they remember me up in Syracuse. Do you think they'd ever recognize me now?"

"It's a miracle . . . It's paralyzing!" Harmon swallowed hard, and looked down almost fearfully at the time-worn postcard. "There's no much difference . . . nobody'd ever think of it without knowing . . . but when you see the original! . . . It . . . It knocks me all in a heap! It's staggering! And they did that to you! Just to think they could do that to you! . . . I've got to have a drink!"

Hillard motioned impatiently, but his fit of rage was slowly going down. "There's no miracle about it at all. It was good plastic surgery. If they'd sent me out looking as I used to you wouldn't call it a miracle, would you? No. It's only what they did to that makes it staggering. But it's clever—oh, yes—clever! And you can see for yourself how few marks of it there are." He drew a long breath and managed to smile again; but the effect was shocking, for while his features were composed and kindly his eyes were venomous. "Well, I certainly never intended to go to Syracuse again for pleasure, but if there's enough compensation to pay for the risk I'm not afraid to try it on . . . business."

His accent sent cold chills coursing down Harmon's spine. "In fact now that I think of it, it ought to be rather amusing!"

The broker was striving to pull himself together.

"But why on earth didn't you have 'em use your own picture for a copy

"I had to have a copy of the original to show the surgeons. They wouldn't take a copy of a copy."

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"The face, didn't you? How about your general size, and so on?"

"I've taken on twenty-five pounds; my face is a lot thinner, but there's a reason. It hasn't grown on me; it was manufactured. Incidentally, while I think of it my stride's shortened six inches. That's another identification gone. Buller in my knee. I don't exactly limp, but—"

Harmon was beaming now, and flushed with excitement.

"That's great. Oh! that's wonderful! Wonderful! Nobody'll know you from Adam! Thunder and lightning, what a chance—what a chance! Hold on—how well do you know the big men in Syracuse? Well enough to know what their weak points are? Well enough to know how to approach 'em? Know Callen? Know the Durants? Know Embree and McElchern and Cooke? Know—"

"At one time," said Hillard, with sudden tragedy in his eyes, "all those people you've just named were about the closest friends I had in the world."

"Well, if you've got nerve enough to try to pass yourself off as a stranger, why—"

"Just a moment!" The young man's gesture, although calm, was nevertheless commanding. "Now listen! I lived in Syracuse twenty-six years! If I ever had any friends there I've lost 'em now. I—"

"Whose fault was it?"

"Whose fault? Don't make me laugh! The point is that my friends and I aren't on speaking terms."

"Go ahead," said Harmon, satisfied. "Do they know you went to France?"

"They don't know anything. I left between two days, I've never written anybody so much as a line to tell where I was, or what I was doing. I went over on a tramp. A French lieutenant got me into the army, and I didn't give a d—n whether I got killed or not—and then I got this."

His hand was on his cheek, where a long scar crossed it. "And for over a year I've been hoping that somehow, sometime, I could get back at a few of those men . . . principally Callen and Durant and McElchern. Get back hard—you understand. Perhaps this suggestion of yours will give me the opening. Perhaps it will. That's what I'm wondering. I'm thinking it over. That's all."

Harmon controlled himself; his voice, when it came, was low and seductive.

"Well," he said, "could you get back any harder at people who haven't treated you right than by going back up there and making good? By putting something over on 'em—something big, you understand—and making those fellows look cheap? That's better than using a club on 'em, isn't it? Conks of fire, man, conks of fire! Show 'em what you can do—and take your satisfaction in that. Don't fight your enemies—you don't have to! Make a profit out of 'em! And then . . . oh, well, I don't care what you do after that—come out in the open and give 'em the ha-ha or not, just as you like. Could anything be a neater little comeback than that? More sort of Biblical and thorough? Poetic justice? Could it?"

Hillard was still alert and rigid.

"There's a good selling argument. And something good to sell?"

"As straight as a shoestring, and as sure as you're a foot high. And if you can't do business on this basis, you couldn't sell gold eagles for a dollar apiece! That's flat!"

"So I could go back—and honestly make good? All the way? I've got what I can do? And not have any backfire in it?"

"And have a chance," said Harmon, nodding, "to put yourself in right again. That's what my whole idea was. If you're going to cash in on your hard luck, boy, you've got to speak up. That's my policy. Cash in on this thing the doctors did for you! Let's play it together, son. If it's a sort of whitewashing you want, I'll help you. I don't care a continental what you did to get in wrong in Syracuse—it's success that counts. Nothing else but success. Is it a bargain?"

Hillard shut his teeth tight; reflected; yielded abruptly.

"It's a bargain," he said. "I'm with you!"

"Good! Now—"

"One moment! Let's be frank with each other. Don't get any impression that I've done anything that's—"

"Mr. Hillard, you don't have to talk like that to me! I've had you sized up from the start, haven't I?"

"Yes, but I wanted you to know—"

"But I do know, son! Wild oats, sort of. Am I right, or am I wrong? That's why I'm banking on you. People turned up their noses, maybe. Sold things. Gossip. I know that sort of business. And you're sure—naturally. Well, this'll poltice everybody, including yourself. Go on back to your old friends. You're a new man; they won't know you. Make 'em new friends—and there you are. Oh, here's another suggestion. What would you say to no salary at all, twenty per cent commission, and no limit to your expense account? But you pay back half of your expenses out of your earned commissions. On—say, a three-monthly tryout. How does that strike you?"

"It . . . why, I don't see what you're driving at."

"Because," said Harmon, "you're worth more than I thought you were. How do I know? I've watched your eyes, son! You're going into Syracuse with the finest plan, the finest front, and the finest opportunity I've ever dreamed of in all my life! And besides that, you've got a spur that even I couldn't give you. . . . How are you fixed for money?"

"I'm not fixed at all. I'm broke."

Harmon fixed at his bill-book, and folded two notes into a small compass.

"Here! Bind the bargain. Don't worry—it's an advance. I know who I can trust—that's my longest suit, son. Give me a receipt, if you like. Better not speak to me again until we land. Never know who's aboard that might see you later. Come to my office at ten o'clock the morning after we're docked. And—"

He laughed in patent relief. "You know, son," he said, "I'm a pretty wise old bird, and there's not much that fools me, but . . . right up to the last second, I wasn't quite sure whether you'd take that job or not. If the surgeon that mended you could only have doctored your eyes, son—if he could only have doctored your eyes! Whew!"

He stared again at Hillard, and nodded soberly. "Wonderful—perfectly wonderful," he said, fascinated. "When you smile at me like that, I sort of feel as though I ought to get up and take off my hat and apologize to you, and I'm hanged if I know what for. . . . Perhaps they overdid it a trifle . . . copied that picture too well . . . why don't you see if you can't grow a mustache . . ."

(Continued next week)

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Herbert Hoover Clears His Political Position and Announces He Will Accept Republican Nomination.

GERMANY GROWS MORE QUIET

Emir Feisal an Accomplished Troublemaker—Mustapha Kemal Stirring Against Christians—Denmark in the Lime Light—Daylight Saving Confuses.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

Mystery regarding the political position and party affiliations of Herbert Hoover has been dispelled by the announcement of his conditional willingness to accept the Republican presidential nomination. He has said that he will accept it if it is felt that the issues necessitate it and it is demanded of him, and further clarifies his attitude in the following words:

"If the Republican party—with the independent element, of which I am naturally affiliated—adopts a forward-looking, liberal, constructive platform on the treaty and on our economic issues, and if the party proposes measures for sound business administration of the country, and is neither reactionary nor radical in its approach to our great domestic questions, and is backed by men who undoubtedly assure the consummation of these policies and measures, I will give it my entire support."

Although Mr. Hoover's declaration created somewhat of a sensation, it relieved the tension existing in the camps of other candidates. Surrounded by silence and secrecy, his attitude had occasioned more or less quaking in both Republican and Democratic strongholds. No one prominent on either side felt like hurling a javelin at him for fear that it might rebound and act as a boomerang. Each party wanted his support and the competition had been so keen as to take on the characteristics of a race, with each side endeavoring to get to him and land him first.

Mystery entered the situation some weeks ago when Secretary of the Navy Daniels, positively refusing to give a name, but speaking most emphatically and authoritatively, said he knew who the next president of the United States would be. The most active guessers were practically unanimous in the theory that the secretary had in mind Mr. Hoover, and that the food man had made promises or had definitely committed himself to the Democratic party. The theory as to the definiteness was modified later when Mr. Hoover, pushed to some extent for a declaration as to his political affiliations, stated that he had of late years been aligned with the Progressive Republicans. In the congressional elections of 1918 he appeared to favor the Democrats, and made some statements endorsing the leading policies of President Wilson.

The action of Mr. Hoover has brought the political pot from a more or less slumbering state to an actual boiling point. His entry makes him a strong contender for the Republican nomination, and his declaration of principles will have much to do with preventing both parties from adopting either extreme reactionary or extreme radical viewpoints. He has stated that no one should be able to dictate the policies of great parties, yet every man and woman has a right to decide what issues and measures he will support. He thus creates a position which makes it possible for him to repudiate both parties after their national conventions. Some observers see in this a hint that if the candidates and platforms of the two parties do not satisfy the liberal thought of the nation, Mr. Hoover will be willing to support a third and independent ticket.

Meanwhile several booms have already been affected by his entry into the race. His supporters are engaged in an active campaign. In the Minnesota primary, where it was necessary to write or paste his name on

(Continued on Page Seven)

WHERE DOES U. S. STAND ON PEACE?

QUESTION IS UNANSWERED BY
MEN GUIDING WELFARE OF
THE NATION.

CONGRESS FACES HUGE TASK

Measures Postponed on Account of
Consideration of Peace Treaty Now
to Get Attention—Youthful Garden-
ers' Will Surpass work of Preceding
Years.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—If there is anyone in public life who knows just what station the United States occupies in the family of nations since the second rejection of the treaty of peace with Germany he is not talking out loud. The new secretary of state, Bainbridge Colby, realizes that he will have many unusual international problems to deal with so long as the United States declines to go along with her allies in the war in making peace with Germany and Austria, and he does not hesitate to so express himself. On the surface of things cordial relations between the United States and all the governments of the world, even including Germany and Austria, will be maintained, but it is well understood by all persons acquainted with international usages that so long as the United States withholds its assent to world peace strained relations to a certain extent are bound to exist.

The League of Nations is, of course, already a going concern to some extent, but every nation that has joined the league realizes that unless the United States shall eventually become a member, the league scheme for preserving world peace will sooner or later go to pieces. It is inevitable, according to the best informed statesmen, that if the United States should decide to go it alone in world affairs other great nations would be obliged to reconstruct their plans for the future.

Alliances Will Be Formed.

What will happen in case the United States shall eventually decide to stay out of the league, so well-informed statesmen say, is that offensive and defensive alliances will be formed by the other great powers. This means that the world will drop back to the general defensive and offensive policies that prevailed prior to 1914. The secret treaty will, it is asserted, be revived and sooner or later every great power will be suspecting the motives of nearly every other great power.

Most of the people of the United States, it is believed, by persons who are in position to speak with some authority, will continue to insist that the United States become a member of the League of Nations. Persons who take this view confidently believe that if the issue of a league or no league could be submitted to a referendum vote there would be no question about the league receiving a preliminary majority, but the difficulty is to get the question before the people in any concrete form. It is generally assumed that if nothing is done with the treaty with Germany between now and June, each of the old political parties will insert in its national platform a plank favoring a League of Nations. If this is done, it is pointed out, any election result would throw no guiding light on the minor questions affecting the treaty, the questions over which the senate split. The latest information from abroad is that the European nations which have already become members of the League of Nations will take a patient attitude with respect to the situation that exists in this country and will keep the league door open for the United States.

Congress May Adjourn in June.

Now that the senate has returned the treaty of peace with Germany to President Wilson there will be an opportunity for that body to dispose of a large accumulation of business. The senate was in possession of the treaty a little more than eight months and throughout that period it postponed action on all legislation except that which called for immediate attention. It did find time to pass the bill returning the railroads to their owners and it has disposed of a good deal of unimportant legislation, but in a large way it laid aside for future action pretty much everything of importance proposed during the eight months.

The body has planned to join with the house of representatives to bring this session to an end about June 1, so as to get out of the way of the national political conventions, and the leaders realize that if this is to be done no time can be wasted from now on.

A little later the steering committee of the senate and house will decide just what legislation shall be put through between now and the conventions. It is inevitable that a good many important matters will go over until after the presidential election, which means that they will not be taken up until the last session of this congress, which will begin on the first Monday of next December. Neither of the political parties as represented in congress is particularly anxious to explore new legislative fields on the eve of a presidential election; the prevailing tendency is to play safe and wait until after the voters have spoken.

What to do with the government-owned merchant marine is also a ques-

tion that is pressing for an answer. It looks now as if the answer might be delayed until after the election. Regardless of political affiliations, senators and representatives are divided on the question as to whether the merchant marine should be government-owned or owned privately. The senate committee on commerce is still listening to persons who have thoughts about what should be done with the ships but apparently is far from coming to a decision or a recommendation. In the meantime, it is the policy of the shipping board to sell ships whenever full prices can be obtained. During the last six months the government has parted with a large number of ships it built during the war.

Army Reorganization

Army reorganization legislation will, it now seems probable, be completed before adjournment is taken. It is absolutely necessary in the judgment of the war department that this legislation shall be in force by the beginning of the fiscal year July 1. The house has passed a reorganization bill and the senate committee on military affairs is now giving that bill consideration. While the recommendations of the war department are in a general way carried out by the house bill the bill as a whole falls considerably short of the aspirations of the department. The failure to make any provision for universal training or for a reserve army is particularly disappointing to the general staff. There are probably enough votes in the senate to put a universal training provision in the bill, but senators realize that the house would not accept it and so the probability is that the senate will not delay the passage of the bill by attaching any such provision. It is believed that the senate will take a somewhat more liberal attitude with respect to army legislation than did the house.

About the hardest nut congress has to crack relates to legislation that will take suitable care of the soldiers and sailors of the world war. Some expression on this subject, it seems, will have to be made before the session comes to an end.

Interest Aroused in Gardening.

The United States school garden army which enlisted a million boys and girls in the war time and two million and a half last year has perfected plans to make the summer of 1920 surpass those preceding years in number of children enrolled in home gardens and in amount of land cultivated and products harvested, and in aroused interest in everything that comes from healthful work on the soil.

In an announcement covering the work for 1920, Director John L. Handall of the interior department says:

"With the coming of a new year the problems that confront us are to increase the numbers in the United States school garden army to make the garden work more permanent, and to increase its educational value. The motto of the garden army—'A garden for every child—every child in a garden'—can only be realized when gardening becomes a definite part of school work."

The president recognized the value of school-supervised gardening by making it a productive line of defense during the period of the nation's need. Congress has appreciated the service of garden leaders to the country and has recognized the permanent value of this work by granting an appropriation to continue the United States school garden army.

This Week and Next

Listen, my friends. This week and next we are having a

Unique Sale

100 hats will be put on sale at \$5.00 each, hats ranging in value from \$6.50 to \$10.00. Every hat bought in this season, all fresh, beautiful stock patterns from Cleveland, Cincinnati and Louisville. All \$5.00 hats are not reduced. Staple stock that has been \$5.00 each are still \$5.00, but many hats formerly \$10.00, \$7.50 and \$6.50 will be sold at this sale for \$5.00 straight.

You want a hat, don't you? Here is your chance to get a beautiful, conservative, up-to-date hat. Just what you have been wanting for \$5.00. For two weeks only this sale will go on. We also have a nice line of children's hats from \$2.00 up to \$12.50 and a full line of dainty dress hats.

MRS. LAURA JONES

Phone 164

Berea, Ky.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

Miss Pearl Batsin has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. E. Wyatt.

Miss Ida Candill, who has just been graduated from the College Hospital, has gone to Winchester to work.

James Muncy, who is working in Lexington, was at home Sunday.

C. E. Osborne and son, S. C. Osborne, accompanied by Carl Ross, and Miss Gabbard, of Lexington, were at home Sunday. Rev. C. E. Vogel and wife, and Miss Geneva Horner, of Cincinnati, were with them for dinner. S. C. Osborne expects to be here for some time.

Otto Ernberg has been spending several days in Berea with his mother.

U. S. Wyatt, who is in Aberdeen, Miss., was hurt about two weeks ago while working on his automobile.

The Citizen has a brand new Webster's International Dictionary for sale. This is the very latest one printed and can be bought at a bargain. Call at the office.

Mrs. S. C. Mason, who has been residing in Washington for several years past, is spending some time in Berea while her husband is in Egypt in the employ of the Government. She is a guest of Boone Tavern. Her many friends are pleased to have her in their midst again.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Moore, of Walnut Meadow Pike, are rejoicing over the arrival of a son on March 28. He is named Carlos Jr.

G. C. Purkey is moving to Hamilton, Ohio. He has sold his grocery here to his brother. He will probably go into the jewelry business there.

Notice the change in time of the Berea-Richmond Auto Line.

Miss Bertha Wynn, who has been quite sick, is up again.

R. H. Royston, of Xenia, Ohio, who is well known as a former teacher of the colored school here for several years, spent a few days in Berea recently. He is engaged as bookkeeper by a retail feed store now.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Moore are being visited over Easter by Miss Florence Estridge, of London, Miss Ruth Ross and A. B. Estridge, of Paint Lick, and Mrs. W. B. Nicely, of Livingston. They are relatives of Mrs. Moore.

J. E. Strong and family moved this week into B. H. Gabbard's property on Center street.

Boss Parsons, who has been ill for several days, was taken to the Robinson Hospital last week for treatment.

Ray Johnson returned to Franklin, O., Monday, after spending a short Easter vacation in Berea with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson.

Miss Mabel Lewis, accompanied by her friend, Miss VanHook, of Lexington, spent Saturday and Sunday in Berea with her parents. Fred Lewis was also home for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Livengood and two children slipped away for the week-end to visit with Mrs. Livengood's sisters, in Ohio. They returned Monday night.

Uncle Tom Clark, who has been so seriously ill for a long time, passed away Saturday, April 3rd. Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Dyson and little son, of Indiana, are here for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Olmstead.

Anderson Burdette, of Mt. Vernon, Ky., was here last week to visit his daughter, Miss Addie, and other relatives and friends in town.

Will Moore has purchased property on Depot street and expects to move there sometime soon.

Mrs. J. B. Corne, who will be remembered by older students and residents as Miss Rose McFarren, was here last week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Livengood and other friends in town. She expects to locate here soon in order to send her little son to school.

FLU EPIDEMIC AGAIN RAGING THROUGH COUNTRY

People who Are Listless and Run Down, More Apt to Succumb Than Healthy Persons.

It's dangerous to feel listless. It means that you are run down and have a lazy liver, with poison in the blood. It means that you are not in shape to resist the flu germs.

And flu germs are everywhere. You breathe them all the time. Persons with whom you associate carry the germs to you, and if you are not in good health you will contract the disease.

Pepsotone will build you up. The handy tablets are full of new energy for you. They will move all impurities from the system. They will purify the blood, and pure blood can resist the attack of flu germs.

The 25c package of Pepsotone is an investment for better health—an investment well worth making. Your druggist has a supply and will be glad to furnish you with Pepsotone.

WELCH'S DEPARTMENT STORE
Berea, Kentucky

Berea-Richmond Auto Line

LEAVES BEREA (Boone Tavern) 8:00 a.m.

LEAVES RICHMOND 7:45 p.m.

(Glyndon Hotel 7:15; L. & N. Depot 7:45)

After arrival of Maysville, Cincinnati and Louisville trains

FARE \$1.25 ONE WAY; \$2.00 ROUND TRIP

Taxi Service Solicited
Berea Phone 25
Richmond Phone 719

C. M. Canfield & Co.
Managers

"AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING"

By BRIGGS.



FIRST AID IN BEREA

Taken Up with Great Interest Both in the Public School and the College

Classes in First Aid have been organized by the Red Cross and are being conducted in Berea College and in the Berea Public School. A college class of twenty-four is being conducted by Dr. Cowley and a normal class of forty-nine by Dr. Dudley. These two classes meet at the college for instruction.

These classes are the result of visits by Dr. Smock, Director of First Aid for Kentucky, who was here last week for a second visit when he delivered the opening lectures of some of the courses.

The intention of First Aid is to train people so that they can care for simple injuries without danger of serious results and give proper care to serious injuries until the doctor arrives. Many thousands of deaths occur annually in this country and many lifelong afflictions, besides, are the result of doing the wrong thing or not doing the right thing in very simple cases.

Classified Advertisements

SONG RECITAL

By Mrs. G. E. King, soprano. Proceeds for Graded School music. April 21, Parish House. Save the date.

Wanted—Four young men roomers who would like a quiet, neat, and clean room for study. Near Chapel. Corner Depot and Elipse streets.
Mrs. C. E. Osborne

FOR SALE

Some town property. See J. W. Hoskins, Berea, Ky. (3t-43)

For Sale—A Land new Webster

International Dictionary, the very latest. We will sell it at a low price, call at the Citizen office.

PAINTER WANTED

A capable painter of good character and no bad habits is needed at once by the Painting department of Berea College. Write to E. H. Goudey, Berea, Ky.

For Sale—One Silage Cutter. College has purchased a much larger one, and has no need for the smaller size. Offered at a very fair price. See Mr. Eugene Houck, at the College Barn. 4w-42

For Sale—Overland Runabout, just overhauled. Tires and car in good condition. Dr. H. Dudley, (t.f.) Jackson Street.

For Sale—Nearly new vacuum sweeper. \$250. Call at Citizen office. (t.f.)

LAND SALE

Owing to physical disability I must give up farming and will sell my farm at Public Auction on Tuesday, April 13, 1920 at 10:00 a. m. This farm is located four miles from Berea on the Paint Lick Pike, one-half mile on dirt road.

The farm consists of 35 acres more or less; 25 acres in cultivation. Good 7-room house and all necessary outbuildings. All kinds of fruit. Two wells of fine water. On mail route, one-half mile to school. One and one-half miles to church. Fifteen acres in oats and grass. Work will continue to day of sale; and immediate possession will be given.

After the land is sold I will sell two good milk cows, five yearling calves, my farm implements, including Columbus farm wagon, and my household goods.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.
G. C. Lake, Paint Lick, Ky.
O. L. Gabbard, Auctioneer.

Unassailable Strength

This bank, with its large capital and surplus of \$65,000.00, its resources of \$523,387.78; and its thirteen years of successful experience furnishes unassailable strength as a depository for your Savings.

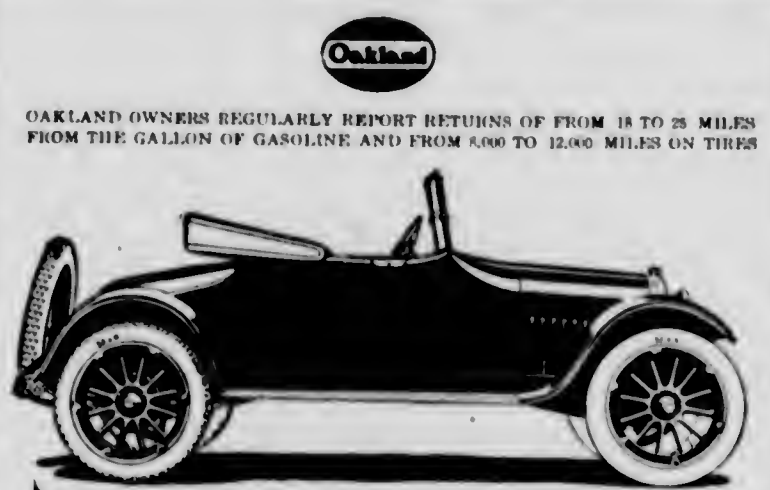
Furthermore your membership in the Federal Reserve System which has total resources of nearly SIX BILLION DOLLARS affords to depositors an additional and most important feature of security for their funds.

This membership also enables us to furnish to customers the broadest possible service in meeting their individual requirements in all branches of banking.

We will be pleased to place our facilities at your disposal.

Berea National Bank

BEREA, KENTUCKY



THIS OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX IS POWERED WITH THE FAMOUS 44-HORSEPOWER OVERHEAD-VALVE OAKLAND ENGINE

OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX

THE steadily growing popularity of the Oakland Sensible Six among American farmers, is due, primarily, to the capacity of this well-made car for continuous and economical service. Even in those districts where roads are unimproved and garage facilities are few and far between, the Oakland keeps to its work day after day and month after month, quietly, competently, uninterruptedly. It is a comfortable car, exceedingly roomy and easy-riding; and because of its high ratio of power to weight, its action is brisk and responsive. Only immense manufacturing resources, and a production of unusual magnitude, make possible the very moderate price at which it is sold.

TOURING CAR AND ROADSTER \$1075 F.O.B. PONTIAC, MICH.

Boone Tavern Garage

Berea, Ky.

Phone 18

DEAN & HERNDON Real Estate Agents

We are still selling Real Estate, but it is hard to give possession of farms now as most farmers have planned their crops, but we have a few that we can still deliver, if sold. We have an exceptionally good bargain of 284 acres on pike, two sets of improvements, fine land, in good neighborhood, near church and school. Better see us if you want something like this.

Another highly improved place, nice house and barn, about 50 acres, one-half mile off pike. Priced to sell quick.

We need more places to sell. Drop in at The Bank and list your property with us.

Herndon is just up from the flu, Was pretty sick! 'twixt me and you;

But you can "bet your life," by Hob, He's up now and back on his job. So come on now and list your land. We'll sell it this spring if we can; But if we do not place it all, We'll find a buyer by next fall. John Dean's still doing "financial chores."

He'll lend you money, or borrow yours. Call at The Bank and see him there; He'll shake your hand and treat you square.

As soon as the sun dries off the ground

Herndon will resume his "rambling round."

And if a buyer alights in town, We'll "catch him" ere he hits the ground.

We'll show you land and all the rest.

And sell him what he likes the best. And if he lacks a few round wheels, To close up big or smaller deals, We'll shake our rags and hie and huck.

And 'twixt us we will cough um up. So be your troubles great or small, Bring them to us and tell us all. We'll show you homes and give you choice, And when you've bought you will rejoice.

Come on to Dean & Herndon!

F. L. MOORE'S Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY



"The Composite"

Blucher Style of Long-Wearing Glazed Kid.

The Composite is a practical, scientifically built shoe that meets the exact requirements of thousands of men. Being cut two sizes under thru heel and instep it affords a remarkable degree of comfort to the wearer.

The Nettleton Composite is a shoe men adopt permanently—it is always "in season."

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Berea, Ky.

Representatives for NETTLETON Men's Shoes—The World's Finest.



Individuality and Style

Combined with quality you will find in our garments.

Our Millinery

Is complete in all the new Spring Ideas.

Trade with us, We'll both make money

Mrs. Eva Walden

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. C. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
J. O. LEHMAN, Managing Editor

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
One Year \$1.50
Six Months85
Three Months50

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

APRIL

The time has come to take the pen And write about the Spring, Of bugs and bees and butterflies And birds upon the wing.

The pen is dull, the ink is dry And rhymes are slow to come, But as I puzzle for the word I hear the insects hum!

The things that died, or seemed to die Before the winter's breeze, Are lifting up their heads again, As merry as you please.

But certain poets we have hoped Had perished out for good, Are back again and coming strong— Coeval with the bud.

And as they rhyme the speckled frogs, Made up of specks and noise, Are raving in the woods again To help the trees rejoice.

Let frogs and poets rave and rhyme And sing their gladness true, But I would trade this fleckle month For half a day in June!

—Alson Baker

PROCLAMATION

CLEAN UP AND PAINT UP—AND KEEP IT UP!

Know all Men, Women and Children By These Presents

THAT, Whereas the NATIONAL CLEAN UP AND PAINT UP CAMPAIGN has resulted in many advantages to community life throughout the United States.

In safeguarding HEALTH;

In promoting THRIFT;

In furthering FIRE PREVENTION;

In stimulating CIVIC PRIDE; and

In making the "HOME AND CITY BEAUTIFUL."

NOW, THEREFORE, Be it known that plans have been perfected for a thorough Clean Up and Paint Up campaign.

In Berea, Kentucky, Beginning April 13th

The date to mark the opening of a real campaign of persistent and constructive effort in cleaning up and keeping it up. In this worthy movement we urge each citizen to do his or her part to make our community

Clean, Healthy, Thrifty, Safe and Beautiful.

(Signed) J. L. Gay, Mayor

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

The Sunday-school Easter program given last Sunday morning was thoroughly enjoyed by all present, although large numbers had to stand throughout the entertainment. Many chairs were used, but the seating capacity failed to accommodate the crowd. We wish, as a church, to thank Dean Edwards for their music, which everyone enjoyed. We believe the impression left by this entertainment is one that will last.

Next Sunday morning, at 11:00 o'clock, the pastor will preach on "The World Attempting to Live by Bread Alone." Text, Matt. 4: 4. Sunday evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Topic, "Unprofitable Servants." Text, Luke 17: 10.

J. O. Lehman gave an interesting talk last Sunday evening in Epworth League. The topic for next Sunday is "What Shall We do With Our Sundays?" The leader is Mr. Larkin. Come and give your idea of what should be done with our Sundays.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society met last week with Mrs. McGuire. There were several members and visitors present. The work and possibilities of the home as well as foreign missions was discussed. The next regular meeting will be a thank offering meeting and will be held publicly at the church.

The Official Board met on Monday night of this week at the church. The building of a parsonage, which is to be erected on the lot adjoining the church, and other business was discussed. The meeting closed with a number of heart-felt prayers for the success of the work of the church.

SERVICE AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The service which began as a Pre-Easter Service at the Christian Church is still going on with good interest, and results are realized. A number have decided to live the Christian life. Rev. VanWinkle is preaching some excellent sermons, and the membership of the church is being greatly helped.

BOY SCOUTS DO GOOD WORK

The Boy Scout Troop of Berea, is better organized this year than in any previous year. The Troop now has a scoutmaster, two Assistant Scoutmasters, four Patrol Leaders, four Assistant Patrol Leaders and the meeting proper is conducted with dignity and decorum. This is making itself felt in the manner that the boys are behaving. I dare say that some of the literary societies of our school are not better conducted.

When the roll is called each scout rises to his feet, gives the Scout Salute and answers the call by one of the scout laws.

The parents of the boys can do a great deal in assisting them to keep up their scout work as well as their home work.

The boy scouts are going to try and be the liveliest boy organization in our vicinity.

You will want it when you see it. It's the very latest Webster's International Dictionary and has never been used. We have only one and will sell it at a bargain. Call at the Citizen office.

DETROIT-BEREA PARTY

A good number of former Berea students were made glad Saturday evening, March 27, when they were ushered into the beautiful artistically furnished club rooms of the Industrial Women's Service Center, 2431 E. Grand Boulevard, Detroit. They were thrilled with joy when here they met some of their former classmates and friends, whom they had not seen for years.

They talked of the happy days spent at Berea, bringing back many pleasant memories of the past. After an hour of visiting, singing and playing games a most delightful luncheon was served in which their loyalty to Berea was renewed by the beautiful colors, blue and white, which were carried out in the decorations extensively. Their spirits were enlivened by the singing of "We Are All Good Fellows."

After many jokes and school pranks were told and luncheon was over the boys gave nine raps for Berea. The remainder of the evening was spent in music, playing games, and just having a good time in general.

Those present were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. David Powers, Bertha Robinson, Elbert Stoul, Avo Winston, Willis Stout, Mary Johnson, Kenneth Hull, Lila Houser, Crawford Lynn, Katherine Guyman, Hershel Billrey, Evelyn Campbell, Mildred Henkins, Lucile Monroe Zeder, Helen Clark, Amanda Stuenkel, Frank Duso, Hilda Gerds, Lamar Summs, Golia Kunath, Edna Horne, Ida Kirethoff, Pansy Davis.

Bill Bowen, Willard Anles, Joshua McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kirby, who were also in the city, regretted their inability to attend the party.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Diney, Principal

The Parent-Teachers' Association will meet next Friday, at 3:00 p. m., for the last time this year. Besides some music numbers the lower grades will feature in this last meeting.

Dr. Smock, of Louisville, State director of First Aid of Junior Red Cross, visited school last week and gave the upper grades a splendid address on First Aid work.

New pupils continue to present themselves for admission. Sometimes we find room for them.

The water supply has been cut off from the public school this week on account of repairs of our drainage system. This has affected the heating as well as other inconveniences.

Our bustling County Agent, Robt. Spence, has just visited the public school in the interest of the agricultural club work. He finds a much more promising outlook for this year than last.

The physical examination of pupils continues. Parents should be careful to follow up the diagnosis of the doctors with prompt treatment, if so advised.

Only one more month of school after this week. This month is the crowning one of the year. Parents should raise the question, "Is my child passing in his work?"

The following were visitors at the public school this week: Miss Edna English, Dr. Wm. G. Best, E. C. Wynn, James Lytle, Mrs. Jesse Baird, Mrs. Carroll Batson, Mrs. Dr. G. F. Robinson, Mrs. Eli Baker, and Rev. Kitchen, of Corbin.

Junior High School has organized a line team for baseball with Walter Hix as captain and William Adams as manager.

GROVER C. BOWLING

Grover C. Bowling was born April 13, 1893, and died March 22, 1920, while at Camp Cody, New Mexico. He had been sent there by the U. S. Government for special treatment. He had been sick about six months previous to his going to Camp Cody in search of a climate that might restore his health. He was accompanied by his devoted father and mother on his trip out west. This young man had spent about eighteen months in the service of his country, having been in many of the camps of the country, the most strenuous of which was spent doing guard duty about the munition plants of the East, and it is thought that this duty had something to do with his affliction. He had the flu while in the service.

Grover C. Bowling was a young man of sterling qualities and of a high Christian character, having become a member of the Christian Church sometime before his taking sick. He had many friends who will miss him much.

Funeral services were held at the Christian Church on Sunday, March 22nd, at 2 p. m., the services being held by Bro. Hindspeith, pastor, to whom he was much devoted.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowling desire to thank their many friends for the sympathetic kindness and so many favors shown them in their bereavement.

RED CROSS VISITORS

Social Workers of Prominence Come to Berea to Study Methods Being Used Here

Three individuals of prominence were in Berea last week observing the Red Cross work being done here and assisting in carrying it forward.

Miss Elizabeth Alling, Assistant in Rural Service, Washington, D. C., spent several days studying the work of the Red Cross class and visiting points of interest in the surrounding communities. She will carry the story of our work and our methods to the universities where similar courses are being given.

Dr. Philip Klein, Director of Education in the Southern Division, Atlanta, came for a similar purpose. He is seeking to investigate methods already in use, in his organization of courses in the universities of his division.

The Social Service Training course at Berea was the first of its kind established in the United States emphasizing, as it does, the social organization of rural districts, which is the task the American Red Cross has undertaken as an outstanding policy. It is still regarded as the leading pioneer institution in this work and is the center of a great deal of interest among social workers the country over.

The third visitor was Dr. Smock, of Louisville, Director of First Aid in Kentucky. He came to lecture to classes in First Aid.

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS

Many soldiers are still unaware of the good things the government has for them. Only this week a service man entitled to large compensation was in the local Red Cross office. He did not know until that time that he was entitled to compensation. Application was immediately made. Service men are urged to call at the local Red Cross office and talk things over with the secretary. Office in the Industrial building.

(Miss Edna English, Secretary)

A Car Load of

Iron Roofing

Has just been received. It is the patent corrugated, galvanized iron roofing, 28 gauge, and will sell at

\$9.00 a square

PAINTING TIME IS HERE

Paint will make your house new and beautiful.

Paint will make the home more pleasant.

Paint is a good disinfectant.

Paint your house inside and outside and the whole family will be happy.

We Have Paints For Every Purpose

Flies carry disease germs. Mosquitos bite and annoy. Screen your houses and keep these pests out.

We can furnish you with

Screen Doors and Windows, Any Size or Good Screen Wire, Galvanized or Painted

STEPHENS & MUNCY

Berea, Ky.

Hazard, Ky., April 3.—Three men were probably fatally wounded and another dangerously wounded in a fight last night on Buffalo Creek, three miles from Hazard, between a sheriff's posse and alleged bootleggers.

BEREA-RICHMOND AUTO LINE

Will run a car at the following hours on April 19 to the Spark's show at Richmond. Leaving Boone Tavern at 8:00, 9:30, and 11:00 a. m., returning at 5:30, 7:00 and 8:30 p. m., or until all are home.

Remember No. 38 noon train gets to Richmond too late for the afternoon show. Car will also leave Boone Tavern at 6:15 p. m., for night show. Fare, \$1.25 one way, round trip, \$2.00.

THE COMING CIRCUS

Sparks World Famous Shows are billed to exhibit at Richmond Monday, April 19, and from newspaper reports preceding them their exhibition will be worth going many miles to witness.

Of the many features carried by the show this season, some of the animal acts are without doubt the most wonderful and thrilling ever presented to an American audience. The big group of fighting forest-bred lions, all full grown males, give an exhibition that is full of thrills, and the audience is left with a positive feeling of awe at man's wonderful mastery over the brute creation.

Another extraordinary feature with the show is Capt. Wesley's troupe of educated Seals and Sea Lions. These interesting sea animals perform the most seemingly impossible feats; balancing chairs, umbrellas and whirling brands of fire while climbing ladders, walking tight ropes and riding the backs of galloping horses. This feature baffles description and must be seen to be appreciated.

Many other wonderful things are to be seen with this mammoth show, and the main performance beneath

Produce

Yes

PRODUCE

We are not so large, yet large enough to handle your requirements in the produce line at the highest market prices. And at the same time we are small enough to appreciate your business.

And aside from the above we are here twelve months each year.

J. S. GOTT

Phone 61

Depot Street.

Berea, Ky.

The big tents will present a number of the most marvelous foreign acts of the century.

The menagerie of wild animals carried with the show is complete in every detail, and contains rare and curious specimens of the earth's most interesting and curious animals.

A mile long street parade of dazzling splendor, beautiful women, and handsome horses, interspersed with three brass bands and a steam calliopo will traverse the streets shortly before noon, and this feature alone will be worth going many miles to see.

Don't forget the date and the place of exhibition, Richmond, Monday, April 19th.

—Advertisement.



Carey
ASPHALT SLATE
SHINGLES

Safer, more lasting, more beautiful and less costly

INSURANCE Companies classify Carey Shingles as a spark-proof and safer roofing, and permit correspondingly low rates.

Because Carey Shingles are made of the very best wool felt, tempered asphalt and crushed slate, they are non-warping, non-cracking and very durable.

The natural red or green fadeless color of the slate surface makes them beautiful, and renders painting unnecessary. Low in cost and with practically no maintenance expense.

Stephens & Muncy

Phone 113 BERE, KY. Near L. & N. Depot

Bring Us Your Country Produce

We are paying the top Cash Prices

We wish to announce to our customers that we have our telephone in

Call for Prices

Phone No. 60

BEREA PRODUCE COMPANY

Under Odd Fellow's Hall on Chestnut Street

J. F. WALSER, Manager

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

THE LAST CHANCE

An opportunity is offered to every boy and girl, between the ages of ten and eighteen, inclusive, to become a member of the Junior Agriculture Club, Saturday, April 10. The place of enrollment will be at the County Agent's office at Berea. The final enrollment closes April 15.

The boys and girls who wish to have this opportunity of becoming educated should grasp this opportunity to make the best use of it. There are many good things to be obtained in this work; the opportunity to become a state champion, a county champion, a community champion and to get an agriculture education on the farm, staying at home. The State College of Agriculture invites the parents to help to promote the Junior Agriculture work and to give them a chance to become owners of crops and live stock.

The County Agent will be in his office all day Saturday enrolling those who wish to join this year.

WINNERS

Last Saturday Mr. J. L. Gay, cashier of Berea National Bank, spoke to one of the most enthusiastic crowds that ever gathered at the bank. It consisted of community, county, and state winners of medals, certificate and trophy cups. There were 19 boys and girls, who had won distinction in 1919. Mr. Gay gave a fine address and expressed his appreciation of having the honor of presenting to these club winners the certificate of merit issued by the State College of Agriculture. As these certificates were presented, Mr. Gay recognized each individual while standing, with a personal word getting acquainted with the boy or girl by asking some questions or saying, "Oh, yes; I know your father." Mr. Gay assured these club workers that he was behind them in all that they did and emphasized that it was his great joy and privilege to be in a position to help promote such work as was being carried on by the boys and girls.

At the close of the meeting the club members made Mr. Gay an honorary member. Reuben Lambert, a boy who has won state honors, by being the champion judge at the State Fair last year, pinned the club badge on Mr. Gay, thereby making him an honorary member of the Southern Madison County Clubs.

Plans were made and discussed for a very successful year for 1920.

READ THE LETTER

The following letter is from a club girl raising pure bred R. I. Red chickens. This is not the first time she has called for bulletins. More of our club members and farmers should take advantage of what is furnished free to them.

Orlando, Ky., March 13, 1920.
Mr. Robert F. Spence,
Berea, Ky.

Please send me Farmers' Bulletin No. 682 on trap nests; also Farmers' Bulletin No. 574.

Yours very truly,

Glenna Johnson,
Club Member

FARMERS SHOULD GROW THEIR SOY BEAN SEED

On account of the high price of soy bean seed (now \$8.00 to \$9.00 per bushel) which is seriously curtailing the growth of this very important crop, farmers should be urged to grow their own seed, which is

a very simple matter.

The seed should be planted in rows twenty-eight to thirty-five inches apart in well prepared soil, using about one-half bushel of seed per acre. The beans should be cultivated well. When the beans are ripe they may be cut or pulled up and allowed to cure thoroughly, in small cobs; if the weather is favorable, under cover, after which they may easily be beaten out with a stick. There is no reason why any farmer may not have sufficient seed at comparatively small cost. Do not neglect inoculation.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The third test in comparing the value of corn silage and sorghum silage for fattening steers will close April 8th. A Beef Cattle Day will be held at the Station farm, Lexington, Monday, April 12th, at which time the results of the year's work will be discussed. All farmers and others interested in steer feeding are invited to be present. A bulletin giving results of the three years' work with these two feeds will be published in the near future.

FARM HOMES NEED LIGHTING PLANTS

The Hens Will Help Pay the Bill. The almost startling results secured by increasing the amount of daylight for the hen should prove interesting to the people. The 98 birds in the pen where the lights were turned on each morning at 4:00 a. m. have laid 3,827 eggs in the four winter months (November 1, 1919 to February 29, 1920, i. e.) whereas the 98 birds in the pen receiving no light have laid but 2,691 eggs. This is an increase of 1,136 eggs (11 1/4 eggs per bird) due to the effect of the light.

Of course, these results would not have been secured had not the hens been properly fed a balanced ration. Although it is too late this season to utilize this information, it can be used as a talking point for an electric light plant on the farm. The hens will help pay the bill.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.70@1.71, No. 2 yellow \$1.69@1.70, No. 3 yellow \$1.67@1.68, No. 2 mixed \$1.65@1.67, white ear \$1.67@1.69, yellow ear \$1.67@1.69.

Soybean—Timothy per ton \$33@34.75, clover mixed \$35@36, clover \$34@35.

Oats—No. 2 white \$1.08@1.09, No. 3 white \$1.08, No. 2 mixed \$1.02@1.03, No. 3 mixed \$1.01@1.02.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 65c, firsts 63c, seconds 62c, fancy dairy 60c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 35c, firsts 33c, ordinary firsts 32c.

Live Poultry—Fowls 4 1/2 lbs and over 35c, under 4 1/2 lbs 35c, roosters 25c, ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 35c, hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over 40c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$11.50@13, fair to good \$9.50@11.50, common to fair \$7.50@9.50; heifers, good to choice \$10.50@12.25, fair to good \$8.50@10.50, common to fair \$6.50@8.50; cows, good to choice \$9@10.50, fair to good \$7.50@9, common \$5.50@7.50; stock steers \$7.50@11, stock heifers \$6.50@8.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$16@17, fair to good \$11@16, common and large \$6@10.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.75@16.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$17, medium \$17, common to choice heavy fat sows \$9@13.25, light shippers \$16@16.25, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@14.25.

REMEDY DEFECTS IN BUTTER

Use of Churn Numbers Would Enable Inspectors to Sort Out Various Churnings

Some of the defects noted by butter inspectors of the United States department of agriculture are: Old cream flavor, waxy or mottled appearance, too much salt, and tenderness in the butter. These defects are reported to the shipper when the inspection certificate is sent him, so that he may know why his butter scores low and remedy the defects.

The use of churn numbers, so that the receivers can more readily sort out separate churnings, is urged by food product inspectors of the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. In one lot of butter, for example, the score varied from 88 to 92. As no churn numbers were shown the only way the receiver could separate the butter was by examining every tub. If churn numbers had been shown it would have been a simple matter to separate the various churnings and sell them according to score. It is not possible to take time to examine every tub, so the butter is sold according to the samples taken, and at a discount if the samples vary much. If there should happen to be just one poor tub in the shipment and the sampler found it, the whole shipment would suffer; while if churn numbers were used, only the tubs in that shipment would receive the lower score.

DON'T WASTE FUEL IN DAIRY

Exhaust Steam Can Be Advantageously Used in Pasteurizing Milk and Sterilizing Cans.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many factory operations of the dairy industry require the use of heat although they demand little power. An exhaust steam contains about 90 per cent of its original heat. It can be



All Dairy Utensils Should Be Carefully Sterilized for Use.

advantageously used in pasteurizing milk and cream and in sterilizing dairy equipment in the average commercial plant, according to specialists. They advise that all dairy factory men utilize this waste steam during the current winter, when fuel is scarce and high in price. Information on how to use steam effectively will be furnished free of charge when request is made to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A FORWARD STEP OF THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT

(Continued from Page Two)

of the epidemic of influenza and the protracted meeting very few chapters were conducted during the Winter term. Last Wednesday, the students held their first chapel meeting for the spring term and elected the following officers: C. C. Parsons, chairman; Miss Elvenc Jordan, Vice-chairman; Miss Little

Webb, Secretary; Carl Huntley, Treasurer.

At these meetings the principles, regulations and ideals of Berea College as a whole are to be discussed. The promotion of the interest of the Normal department relative to the athletic, literary, professional, and religious phases will be emphasized, and the general community spirit of the student body as a whole given serious attention. If Berea College in all its departments is affecting the student body for good, as it should, the students of the entire institution should now be ready to take some independent steps toward standing for and promoting the highest ideals of the institution.

Berea's program should never need to be a compulsory one. It is a program that does not dwarf, stultify, or even impair the many qualities of men and the womanly qualities of women. The things for which Berea stands are the things that all Christian citizens should stand for, and it is to be hoped that this movement in the Normal department will spread through all the departments and finally result in the crystallizing of a definite code of principles among the students which is in harmony with the highest aims of the institution. Berea's program of high moral aims to which the students are asked to subscribe fails in the ultimate purpose if it does not result in voluntary and independent action on the part of the students. Catch the spirit, my dear young friends, and help the institution carry forward the principles of democracy and morality and Christianity.

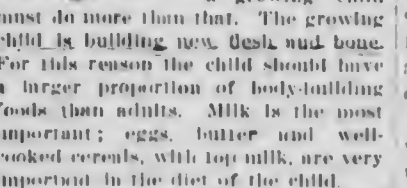
There are many good things that can be accomplished through such a movement as this. In the first place, departmental and institutional patriotism can be fostered. Self-reliance in the conducting of such a meeting in a businesslike and professional way, maintaining the proprieties that should belong to students without the watchful eyes of members of the faculty, and a spirit of responsibility should result from such a movement.

The students' relations with each other, to the faculty, and to the ideals of the institution, can be improved at through such discussions. The spirit of the true sportsman toward all competitors, whether personal or departmental, in athletics, in debate, and in every other line of competition, will be established through these discussions. Let us hope that the students of all departments will start something in line with the program which the Normal have started.

Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary

FOOD FOR THE CHILD

Children are far more restricted in their diet than are grownups, and they are more dependent upon special foods. We all need a diet so balanced that it will produce the highest efficiency, but the food for a growing child must do more than that. The growing child is building new flesh and bone. For this reason the child should have a larger proportion of body-building foods than adults. Milk is the most important; eggs, butter and well-cooked cereals, with top milk, are very important in the diet of the child.





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1 1/2 H. P.	\$ 75.00
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WELCH'S DEPT. STORE
Berea, Kentucky

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

HOUSEHOLD PESTS

Insects—The household fly breeds in manure heaps, privy-vaults, garbage cans and other unclean accumulations and carries such filth upon its feet into our homes, where it is often deposited in the baby's milk and upon our food, dishes, and table linen. If the discharges from any infectious disease are left open to flies, the human beings in the neighborhood are in constant danger, particularly from cases of typhoid fever and tuberculosis.

A spectacular campaign against flies has been waged all over the country for several years, but it must be admitted that if more attention was given to the barnyards and garbage cans, less time would be needed for killing the flies. Wire fly-screens for every window and door are as much a necessity for houses as the windows and doors themselves.

Flies and water bugs are pests in city houses and infest dish-sinks, ice-boxes and food supplies, and if they were only repulsive from the standpoint of cleanliness, should be destroyed. Just how far they can carry infection materials is not known, but it is reasonable to suppose they may carry filth upon their feet and deposit it where ever they go.

Bedbugs by their bite are thought to carry disease, and while this has not yet been definitely proved, every effort should be made to exterminate them.

Mosquitoes are carriers of malaria and yellow-fever, fleas carry bubonic plague, and the tsetse fly is the carrier of sleeping-sickness. Cats, dogs, and other household pets may carry infection in their fur.

Disinfection

Certain agents which are employed to destroy the bacteria of special diseases and limit the spread of infection are known as disinfectants. Disinfectants are divided into three classes: Light, heat and chemicals.

Light. The direct rays of the sun are powerfully disinfectant, destroying or retarding the growth of many disease organisms. The germ of tuberculosis, of typhoid fever and the germ of cholera are destroyed by strong sunlight. Sunlight has a sterilizing effect upon water and sewage.

In the location of houses and the arrangement of windows the amount of sunlight which will be available should be seriously considered; and in the routine care of a house the exposure of bedding, furniture, rugs, draperies and clothing to the direct rays of the sun should be carried out regularly. The country custom of exposing all utensils used for milk to the rays of the sun is based upon the principle of disinfection.

Heat. Either dry or moist, heat is an effective disinfectant. Moist heat either as steam under pressure or by boiling is much more effective than dry heat. Live steam is employed in the sterilizers commonly employed in hospitals for the disinfection of all surgical instruments and dressings, utensils, clothing, bedding and water.

Washes, washable clothing except woollens, surgical instruments and utensils may be sterilized by boiling for half an hour.

The process employed in laundering linen, when properly done, is one of disinfection; the clothing is

first washed in warm soapy water, boiled in soapsuds, rinsed until free from soap, dried in the sunlight and ironed with a hot iron. In case of infectious diseases the bed and body linen should be wet with a disinfectant as soon as removed and kept wet until immersed in the first soapsuds. Infected clothing should be handled as little as possible and in instances where disinfectants are not available the clothing should be kept wet with cold water until ready for laundering. While cold water does not kill the bacteria it lessens their vitality and prevents infective material from being blown about as particles of dust into food or dishes.

The oldest and still one of the best disinfectants is "quicklime", air-slaked lime is of no value. Mixed with water to the consistency of cream, known as milk-lime and used to disinfect excreta and privy vaults, it cannot be excelled. In using milk-of-lime for bed pans, urinals, sputum cups or privy vaults the rule is, (and the same rule applies to all disinfectants), that the amount of disinfectant should be double in volume the amount of excreta. Lime is cheap, not dangerous to handle and generally available even in remote country places.

The State Board of Health Director is Dr. J. N. McCormack, 6th and Main, Louisville, Ky. Write him for health suggestions.

DESTROY THE FIRST FLIES A Fly Catechism

1. Where is the fly born? In manure and filth.
2. Where does the fly live? In every kind of filth.
3. Is anything too filthy for the fly to eat? No.
4. Where does he go when he leaves the water closet, the manure pile and the spittoon? Into the kitchen and dining-room. What does he do there? He walks on the bread, fruit, and vegetables; he wipes his feet on the butter and halloes in the butter-milk.
5. Does the fly visit the patient sick with consumption, typhoid fever, and cholera infantum? He does and may call on you next.
6. Is the fly dangerous? He is man's worst pest, and more dangerous than wild beasts or rattlesnakes.
7. What diseases does the fly carry? He carries typhoid fever, tuberculosis and summer complaint. How? on his wings and hairy feet. What is his correct name? Typhoid Fly.
8. Did he ever kill any one? He killed more American soldiers in the Spanish American War than the bullets of the Spaniards.
9. Where are the greatest number of cases of typhoid fever, consumption, and summer complaint? Where there are the most flies.
10. Where are the most flies? Where there is the most filth.
11. Why should we kill the fly? Because he may kill us.
12. How shall we kill the fly? Destroy all the filth about the house and yard; pour lime into the water closet and on the manure; kill the fly with a wire screen paddle, or sticky paper, or kerosene oil.
13. Kill the fly in any way, but kill the fly.
14. If there is filth anywhere that you cannot remove, call the office of the Board of Health, and ask for relief before you are stricken with disease and, perhaps, death.

We are told repeatedly by those who have made a study of the diet of the child that no mother should buy a pound of meat until she has purchased a quart of milk for each child in her family.

Milk is the ideal food for the child. It contains the elements needed to promote growth with the exception of iron. This element is given the child in such vegetables as spinach, beet greens and carrots.

As the child grows and becomes very active other foods are added, such as starchy foods, which supply energy. When milk is unobtainable to the child give it to him in cream soups, custards and cocoa. The older members of the family may be undernourished on milk,

but never let the children want for it. Dishes made chiefly of milk, meat, fish, poultry and eggs, with meat substitutes, form the most important group in the well-balanced ration. Then come cereals and bread; then fats, of which the most important is butter. Do not give children fried foods which are hard to digest. Fruits and vegetables are next; then simple sweets such as dried fruits or pure candies. Candy should always be given at the end of the meal, never before. When taken from the granary, well washed, soaked over night, then cooked in the same water until well craked and covered with gluten, is one of the most desirable of foods for growing children. Serve it with top milk.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women, Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

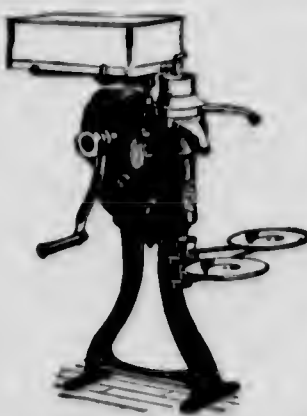
ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARGARET S. GRANT, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day. By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

THE NEW United States Disc Separator

"Works like a dream, Gets all the cream."



Because it is First: Cleanest—skimming—The New perfect Disc Bowl removes all the high priced butter fat from the milk.

Second: Easiest to operate—easy to take apart and put together; easy running, due to slow speed (only 42 turns per minute for the larger sizes) and perfect oiling system.

Third: Simple to wash—less parts, and fewer discs. A patented disc transfer is an added labor-saving device.

Fourth: Most durable—the one-piece sanitary frame with enclosed gears, automatically oiled, will wear longer, require little attention and less repairs.

Dairymen are invited to a free demonstration of the superior qualities of the New United States Disc Separator.

Come and See

R. H. CHRISMAN
Berea, Kentucky

THE UNITED STATES CREAM SEPARATOR WITH NEW DISC BOWL

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

REV. F. B. FILLIS, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR APRIL 18

THE VICTORY OF GIDEON'S BAND.

LESSON TEXT—Judges 7.
GOLDEN TEXT—There is no restraint
to the Lord to save by many or by few.—
1 Sam. 1:10.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.—Judges
6:34, 35, 36.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Gideon and His
Three Hundred.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How Gideon Won a
Victory.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC
—Victory by God's Help.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—One With God a Majority.

So grievous was Israel's affliction
that they fell in dens, caves and
strongholds (Judges 6:2). In their
distress they cried unto the Lord, and
again he heard them and sent deliverance.
The angel of the Lord appeared to
Gideon while at the post of duty.
And always calls men who are doing
something. Gideon's hesitancy when
called was not due to unbelief, but to
modesty and cautiousness. When once
he was convinced of duty he was
courageous and enthusiastic.

I. The Opposing Army (v. 1).

Gideon and his army arose early on
that eventful day and encamped by
the spring of Harod. Over against
them was the host of the Midianites in
battle array. His army was insignificant
in comparison with the Midianites.

II. The Sifting of Gideon's Army
(vv. 2-8).

At Gideon's call 32,000 men responded,
ready for the struggle. This
seemed a small army to go against the
Midianite army, 135,000 strong, but
God said this was too many lest they
be led to boasting and self-confidence.
Their real danger was not in their
small army, but in their pride. All
that were faint-hearted were allowed
to go back, leaving only 10,000. There
were 22,000 warriors in that group of
men, and, worst of all, they were not
ashamed to confess it. Still this was
too many. When God was through with
his sifting process only 300 remained.
The 10,000 were brave men, but not of
proper quality and fitness. Those who
lapped the water showed alertness
and watchfulness. This test revealed
the quality and fitness of the men
whom God would use to win victory.

III. God Gives Encouragement to
Gideon (vv. 9-15).

God bade Gideon go down to the
Midianite camp, where he would hear
something which would cheer his
heart and strengthen his hands. When
he came near he heard a man tell a
dream, which was that of a barley cake
tumbling into the camp and splitting it.
He also heard the interpretation given
to that dream, which made Gideon to
be that cake. This greatly cheered
his heart and strengthened him for his
work, and caused his heart to burst
forth in praise to God. A barley cake
is a very insignificant thing, a very
cheap affair in itself, but with the
hand of God upon it, it would be suffi-
cient to spend consternation upon the
Midianites and bring destruction upon
their armies.

IV. God Gives Victory to Gideon
(vv. 16-23).

His army was very insignificant and
his weapons most worthless. His at-
tack was unique. The whole matter
was of faith (Heb. 11:32). The ground
of his faith was God's word and the
token which he had given him. God
does not ask us to go forward without
good ground upon which to rest our
faith. Gideon with his 300 men formed
into three companies, each man being
provided with a trumpet and with a
lamp concealed within a pitcher. Thus
armed, they surrounded the camps of
the Midianites. They were all in-
structed to keep their eyes upon their leader
and imitate him. We, too, are to keep
our eyes on our leader, Christ, and to
ever do as he does. At the proper mo-
ment they blew their trumpets and
broke their pitchers, giving opportu-
nity for their lights to shine out. This
awful crash of breaking pitchers, fol-
lowing the sound of trumpets, accom-
panied by the shout, "The sword of
the Lord and of Gideon," threw the
Midianites into a panic, causing them
to fight among themselves. One hun-
dred and twenty thousand were thus
slain, leaving but 15,000 of that mighty
army (Judges 8:10).

In making the application to our-
selves in this age, we can think of
the sounding of the trumpets as represent-
ing prayer, or calling to God; the
torches, as the light of the gospel; the
pitchers, our human nature; and the
whole, as this treasure in earthen ves-
sels. Only as the pitchers were broken to
allow the light to shine forth, and as
we sound loud and long the trumpet of
prayer can we expect victory.

Doing the Will of God.

The end of life is to do the will of
God, whoever that may be; if we
could have no ambition past the will
of God, our lives would be successful,
for the maximum achievement of any
man's life, after it is all over, is to
have done the will of God.—Professor
Drummond.

Say Not.

Say not unto thy neighbor, "Go and
come again, and tomorrow I will give,"
when thou hast it by thee.—Persian
Proverb.

The Moral Question About Tobacco

Prof. H. A. Youtz, of Oberlin, Applies Christian Principle
to Personal Conduct

Prof. Youtz in a recent sermon
took as his text 2 Corinthians 4:18:
"The things which are seen are
temporal, but the things which are
unseen are eternal," and spoke of
relative values. We quote the fol-
lowing extract:

"Let me cite two world-wide prob-
lems, with local illustrations of our
penetration to a moral situation. First,
—the change in the smoking rule in
the college did not, I judge, express
a changed attitude on the part of the
faculty toward the smoking habit. It
only expressed the judgment that
the changed conditions made it wise
to deal with the problem in a differ-
ent way. That there is a moral
problem involved is evidenced from
the arguments concerning the
wastefulness, unhealthfulness, in-
temperance, selfishness of the habit. I have
read and heard most of the argu-
ments, I suppose, together with the
slogans of 'Freedom,' 'Independence'
and the appeal to the uni-
versal habit and the accusations of
narrowness of the non-smokers.
Backed up by the tobacco com-
panies, by the appeal of the habit, and
by the power of nicotine, these argu-
ments can be worked successfully,
as the worse dressed up to pass for
the better reason. That none of
these arguments see clearly the
issue that makes morality always a
commanding thing in life. All of
these arguments mean 'we want to
smoke.' And since that's the goal
of the argument, it makes little
difference what arguments you use,
so that they are giving reasonable
form and reach the desired goal.

Suppose instead of formulating
moral reasons to win a debate, a
man puts up this proposition to his
own soul: I want to be like Christ
in my moral mastery and in my ability
to seize the main issue and be
loyal to it. Self-mastery always
comes by discipline, not by self-
indulgence.

If a man thus carries the argu-
ment to the heroic stage, he is in
sight of the main issue. Self-disci-
pline is enabling; self-indulgence is
degrading; it impairs the fine moral
temper, and dulls the cutting edge
and makes for 'softness.' Christ
would say 'It destroys your soul,'
and it does destroy moral fiber. You
cannot imagine Christ making a de-
cision that involved self-indulgence,
and then sophisticated himself with
such arguments as are current to-
day. Self-indulgence is to that ex-
tent, loss of self-control. The mas-
tery is gone; and Christ never let
the mastery pass out of his hands.
Isn't this the main issue for one who
would be thorough-going in his
ethics?

It is said of a distinguished man
of affairs that 'he once smoked a
cigar and found it so delicious that
he never smoked again.' Psychology
backs up ethics here. William
James says 'Keep the faculty of cen-
tral alive in you by a little grati-
tude exercise every day. That is,
be systematically ascetic or heroic

in little unnecessary points; do
every day or two something for no
other reason than that you would
rather not do it, so that when the
hour of dire need draws nigh, it
may find you not unmoved and un-
trained to stand the test.' And
James adds, 'such a man will stand
like a tower when everything rocks
around him, and when his weaker
fellow-mortals are winnowed like
chaff in the blast.'

The main issue here is the weak-
ening or the toughening of soul-
fiber; the average man can't stand
that heroic test. He is content with
lower ethical ground. And 'low con-
tent' is a fearful penalty to pay.

While I have cited this as a local
illustration the tobacco habit is as-
suming tremendous proportions. If
I am right, it involves an almost uni-
versal self-indulgence that weakens
resistance and blunts the finest
power of spiritual mastery. That is
serious for the moral life, if it be
true.

I shall be challenged at this point
by the question whether I am not
applying an exalted ethical princi-
ple to a trivial matter, the tobacco
habit. I leave the answer to your
judgment. Is it a trivial matter if
the habit is fastening itself upon us,
and if it is a form of self-indulgence.
On high moral grounds is the to-
bacco habit defensible? Are we not
in danger of adopting a low moral
plane in order to let the trivial
thing by? How about our sense of
ethical proportion? May not this
unseen value prove to be one of the
eternal things? Can we save our
souls and the indulgent habit too?

Of course this must be said. There
are unnoticed habits of self-indul-
gence that fasten upon us all that
are quite as soul destroying as the
tobacco habit. The spiritual signifi-
cance of this habit is in its universal
and insidious appeal. Whoever loses
the mastery by self-indulgence is in
the smoking class in this sense.

May I cite a personal instance of
this universal struggle to keep the
initiative while dealing with soul
habits? During these winter months
I am rising at five in the morning.
I give myself three reasons for this:
First, I need the extra hour of time
for work. Second, I am in better
physical condition for work under
this regime. Both of these reasons
have a moral bearing. But the chief
reason is a matter of spiritual dis-
cipline. I found that lying in bed
was a form of self-indulgence, more
appealing to me than smoking, and
quite as destructive of soul-values.
I dread to get up at five, with the
result that I can carry a sense of
mastery to the days work. The in-
itiative is in my hands. It is this
invisible aspect of trivial, common-
place things that constitutes the
eternal issue for the soul. The to-
bacco habit in itself may be a tri-
vial matter, but the habit of self-
indulgence is of enormous con-
sequence.

The Prospective Mother

By Dr. Dudley, Associate College Physician

(Continued)

As I have previously stated, the
health of the newborn depends in a
large degree upon the condition
of the mother during the nine
months previous to its birth. So
it may be said that healthy babies
make strong men and women. Al-
though the unborn child is subject
to harm or benefit quite within the
control of the mother, nevertheless,
the need of a thorough physical ex-
amination should again be empha-
sized. This should include an ex-
amination of the heart, lungs and
abdomen, and a monthly examina-
tion for possible 'kidney trouble'
at least during the last five
months.

In case the prospective mother
is to give birth to her first child,
she should also be examined to de-
termine whether there exists any
deformity of bones or small size
of birth canal, which would make
it difficult or impossible to give
birth to a full term child. Do not
be satisfied with your doctor tell-
ing you that 'you will be all right,'
without his making a thorough ex-
amination.

With these precautions and these
I have mentioned regarding the
right kind of food and clothing and
regulation of exercise, being care-
ful to avoid too strenuous labor,
you may reasonably expect to be
rewarded by giving birth to a
sound baby who will have the ad-
vantage of a healthy nursing mother.

Having arrived at the time when
your doctor is expecting to be called
at any moment of the night or day,

as you have already consulted him
several times, he has in his note-
book the probable date of your con-
finement. But it will be a great
comfort and advantage to your doc-
tor as well as a safeguard for your-
self and child should you notify
him at the moment of the earliest
symptom, so that he may arrange
his work and complete his prepara-
tions to be in readiness for the
final call.

What was formerly a strong pre-
judice against going to a hospital
is giving away gradually, as it is
becoming more common for women
to prefer to go to a hospital
to be confined, and hospitals are
becoming more numerous in the
smaller towns and county seats.
It is to be hoped that whenever
your physician advises you to go
to a hospital, because of reasons
which he will give, you will agree
and he will not advise it unless he
knows that the affairs of your
home can and should be arranged
to make it possible.

If the mother is to be confined
at her own home, arrangements
should be made with your physi-
cian for a nurse, or competent help
which he may select or approve of.
Many women, needing the income
for such services, are anxious to
recommend themselves as being
competent, but it is the part of
wisdom to first consult your physi-
cian regarding such an one un-
less you know that he has employed
her on previous occasions. It is
much safer to engage the needed
assistance and make all other pre-

Kentucky Public School Legislation

By Prof. Chas. D. Lewis

NEW SCHOOL LAWS FOR KENTUCKY

In former issues the new County
Board law has been discussed, and
the power given it to elect the Super-
intendent considered. I wish now
to comment upon the two matters
of most immediate concern to the
people of the state,—the increased
salaries to be paid to teachers and
the additional taxing power given to
the County Board which is de-
manded to make the salary law ef-
fective.

Few, if any, will object to the bet-
ter payment of teachers. We say
that our children are our most
precious possession, but we had al-
lowed conditions to develop which
made it impossible to secure teach-
ers of sufficient education, profes-
sional training, and maturity to
teach them. There were literally
thousands of schools taught last
year by young people who were ac-
tually below the standard set by law,
alarmingly low as that is, simply be-
cause the money paid for teaching
was insufficient. It should be entirely
self-evident that a wage lower than
is paid for a ditch digger or a wash-
woman is too low to secure one
worthy to stand in the place of parent
to children for six hours out of
each school day. And yet we have
been paying such wages to many
teachers in our state. The new mini-
mum salary of \$75.00 per month for
a term of not less than six months
is as low as we can afford to pay,
and too low for the best of our
children, even yet. We must look
to paying a minimum of at least
\$100.00 per month within the near
future, for 'the best is hardly good
enough' when my child is the one
to be helped or harmed, and every
other child in the community de-
serves that which is as good as I
desire for my own.

There is one serious danger, how-
ever, to this increase in salary.
Will the Better Salary get the Bet-
ter Teacher? Or will we pay the
higher wage for an inferior work-
man? A better salary cannot make
a poor teacher good. On the other
hand it may serve to make more
active the 'school hunter' who is
possessed of some form of certifi-
cate, and is willing to use all
kinds of influence to secure a
good salary with a small amount of
work required. So it may happen
that, if the people of every district
are not alive to the danger of the
situation, we may spend hundreds
of thousands of dollars this school
year with little improvement in the

preparations at least one month in ad-
vance.

The room should be the brightest
one in the house, so there may be
good light directed on one or the
other side of the bed, which should
not be in a corner or against the
wall, but both sides away at least
three feet. A single bed is more
desirable. If the bed is low, four
heavy blocks, eight inches high,
should be provided to be used under
each leg of the bed, with casters
removed, should the physician so
direct. The best artificial lights
should be in readiness and stands
provided where they are needed.

The room should be cleared of all
extra furniture as far as possible
and portiers and curtains removed
from doors and windows. The floor
would be better without carpet or
large rug. Small rugs or clean
pieces of carpet which could be
easily removed are permitted.

The mattress and pillows should
have been thoroughly beaten and
subsequently placed in the open
sunshine for three or four hours.
All bedding, including comforts, if
used, should have been washed by
boiling for one-half hour and not
used until the day of confinement,
if possible.

The walls of the room should
have been cleaned by wiping with
a large soft cloth tied around a
broom. The floor should be thor-
oughly mopped with a liberal sup-
ply of water containing strong soap,
washing powder, or borax.

It is absolutely necessary to pro-
vide at least four large porcelain
or earthen wash bowls—one on a
stand for the doctor's wash water,
one for the antiseptic solution, one
for boiling scissors and other in-
struments, one for the mother and
a small one for the baby would be
so much the better. Two clean
buckets, one containing warm and
the other cool water should stand
near by. Also two large pitchers,
both containing previously boiled
water, one cool and the other kept
hot should be provided and these
can be kept clean by placing a clean
towel over the top of each.

A piece of rubber sheeting, one
yard by two, or a running yard of
white table oil-cloth will be greatly

appreciated by doctor and nurse.
If these are not procured in time
several layers of clean newspapers,
covered by a cotton sheet folded
double and placed across the mid-
dle of the mattress will answer. Do
not fail to have a large supply of
white cotton cloths previously
washed, boiled and ironed and
placed carefully away in the dress-
er for use when needed.

quality of instruction, discipline and
leadership which we buy. And the
more waste of money and of child-
hood opportunity for the year will
not be the most serious matter.
People will become disgusted with
greater expense and no correspond-
ing improvement, and will lay the
blame on the new law, and work for
the repeal of much of the advanced
legislation which has been enacted
when the next Legislature meets.

In the face of this situation, what
shall be done? One thing, evident-
ly, must be done. Every man and
woman who holds childhood dear,
and who wishes to see a better com-
munity tomorrow than we have to-
day, must say to the local trustee,
who holds the power to elect the
teacher yet this year, 'We are pay-
ing higher taxes to support the
school, we know that our children
deserve the best that our money
can buy, so we insist that you se-
cure for us the most fully trained,
the most experienced, the most cap-
able, the most enthusiastic and ener-
getic teacher that can be obtained.
Let no Personal Interest Enter Into
the Selection of the Teacher. Se-
cure for Our Children the Best, For
only the Best Obtainable will Satis-
fy Us. Do this and We will Will-
ingly Pay all that is asked, and
more.'

I would not emphasize these words
did I not know what most readers
of these lines know,—that all too
often personal considerations do en-
ter into the selection of a teacher.
That is, frequently my nephew, or
his niece, or neighbor Jones' daugh-
ter, who needs the money, that is
considered, and not who will do the
most in developing minds, in stimu-
lating ambition; in directing growth
in guiding strong, true, Christ-
ian manhood and womanhood. With
in very recent years, a case has come
to the attention of the writer where,
in a good county, a 'trustee' said
to a teacher of experience, sound
ability, and character, 'I am a poor
man, and I can't hire any teacher
who will not board with me.' Shame
on such falseness to a sacred trust!
Does the possibility of selfishness,
favoritism, greed, exist in your dis-
trict? It will, if you are not awake,
and fully alive to the danger, so let
us make the first essential move this
spring in building for Kentucky a
really great public school system by
making it our personal business to
see to it that the new salary law
secures for our children a \$75 type of
teaching as well as for the teacher
a respectable salary check at the
end of each month.

The freak tornado which visited Ala-
bama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Michi-
gan, Missouri and Ohio took a toll of
nearly 200 lives, with hundreds more
in the injured list. Chicago and vicin-
ity suffered heaviest, with Georgia
next in the number of casualties. The
storm was not only unusual in the
area covered, but in the shifting of
the centers of intensity and the fact
that it visited regions which were con-
sidered ordinarily immune from such
dangers. The latter was especially
true in the vicinity of Lake Michigan,
where scientists have always claimed
the existence of such a body of water
neutralized the menace of severe wind-
storms. Another freak of the storm
which has affected scientific theories
and established a new precedent was
its coming so early in the year. Such
visitations in the United States had
before been almost exclusively con-
fined to summer months and generally
followed severely hot weather. The
late demonstration is regarded as one
of the vagaries of the month of March.

Emir Feisal, who lately proclaimed
himself king of Syria, looms as an ad-
junct in a class with D'Annunzio, Mus-
tapha Kemal and other trouble mak-
ers. Self-determination for Syria is
not only his fetish, but he is for the
complete independence of the country;
wishes both French and British
troops sent home at once, and all
zones of influence by other nations
abolished. His activities and the
working out of his designs are being
watched by the Jews of the world, as
a complete fulfillment of his program
would render impossible the establish-
ment of the proposed Zion nation.
Mustapha Kemal, nationalist leader in
Turkey, continues his campaign to stir
up feeling against Christians in Asia
Minor. In a recent proclamation he
deposes the sultan as chief of the Mos-
lem world, and rules a call to arms
throughout Islam. Fortunately his in-
fluence is not general as yet, but there
is no denying the fact that he is an
important factor, with a strong fol-
lowing in Turkish politics and a grow-
ing ability to create antagonisms to the
allies and all Christians.

Defeat of suffrage in Delaware leav-
ing the amendment short one state of
the 36 necessary for ratification, puts
the issue in the delayed class for the
present. The National Woman's party
and others prominent in the cause, pin
slight hopes to favorable action in
Louisiana, North Carolina, Vermont,
or Connecticut. In Louisiana the leg-
islature meets May 10. Governor
Bickett is said to be favorable to a
special session of the North Carolina
legislature in July. Suffrage advo-
cates will endeavor to win both states,
although they have received little en-
couragement as yet in the South. The
governors of Vermont and Connecticut
have refused to call special sessions of
their legislatures and to get considera-
tion in either of those states, suffrage
forces will have to overcome the an-
nounced objections of the governors.

Man's Liberty.

No man is so dazed stung he will
object to having others share his good
opinion of himself.—Topeka Capital.

NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page Three)

the ballot, he showed unexpected
strength, and he looms strong in sev-
eral state primaries which are to come.

The money question, as usual,
enters into the political situation. Sen-
ator Borah charges the managers of
General Wood and Governor Lowden
with using unwarranted sums. Den-
ials come from both candidates, with
an expression of willingness to have
their expenditures probed. Inasmuch
as the legitimate expenses of such
campaigns require large funds, it is
difficult to see how any candidate can
make much of a showing without
them. Former Secretary McAdoo re-
flects this condition when he states
that he has no fund, therefore is not a
candidate.

In Germany, the conflict cabinet
headed by Herr Mueller promises to
remain in power until the elections,
early in June. Concessions to the
labor element had much to do with
stifling the radical crisis in the Ruhr
basin. Sporadic hostilities in that
and adjacent areas had not been com-
pletely suppressed, but the outbreaks
had taken on a guerrilla aspect, with
the red forces disintegrating under
lack of supplies, poor discipline and
inefficient leadership. Considerable
of a bluff to affect enforcement of the
terms of the treaty of Versailles seems
evident in the Ruhr and contiguous
situations. If the Ebert government
had been permitted to send troops
into the neutral zone, it would have
suspended one of the important
provisions of the treaty. The weakening
of this one provision could have been
made the basis for assaults upon other
portions of the covenant, with a
gradual and possibly complete defeat
of the unfulfilled terms.

Settlement of the German crisis is
not absolute. Factional disturbances
are occurring, and are likely to con-
tinue, but that an ultimate condition
resembling order will be brought about
is not unlikely. The effect which the

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Jackson County News

Herd

Herd, April 2.—The eleven-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook died last Thursday. We extend our greatest sympathy to the bereaved ones.—James Cook is very low with consumption.—W. S. Farmer, of Nicholasville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farmer, for a few days.—R. H. Farmer, of this place, has gone to Louisville to seek employment.—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Shepherd, of Olin, Ky., were visiting Mrs. Shepherd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farmer last Saturday night and Sunday.—W. H. Farmer, who has been sick so long is no better.—Ralph Farmer, of Georgetown, was home for a few days last week.—The Misses Rachel Baker and Fannie Wright visited Miss Martha Farmer last Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simpson of Chadwell, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Farmer last Sunday night and Monday.—W. S. Farmer and Thessie Flanery made a business trip to McKee today.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Apr. 5.—Mrs. Walter Abrams, who has been very low with flu, is improving.—W. M. Lunsford's family have got the measles.—Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Baker have come back from Hamilton, O., where they have been for some time.—Miss China Abrams spent Sunday with Miss Mary Cook.—Miss Nannie Witt, who has been at Irvine for some time, has come home.—Charlie Calahan, who has been very low with pneumonia, is getting better.—Born, to David Mullins and wife, a fine boy, named Isaac Raymond.—Also a boy arrived at the home of Buster Isaacs, named Fletcher.—Miss Laura Smith and Berla Isaacs, who are in school at Berea, visited home folks last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. June Robinson spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hurley.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, Apr. 5.—The flu is raging in this neighborhood. Esom Johnson's family are all very sick with it.—Old Mrs. J. W. Johns is still very poorly.—Ruford Callahan's wife is no better.—Mary B. Gabbard has been down all winter with rheumatism, but is some better.—Jack Gilbert passed through our town yesterday enroute to his home from Owsley's Fork where he has been logging all winter.—M. B. Gabbard is doing a hustling business at Old Goochland.—A. P. Gabbard is planning to start out on a long drumming trip through the mountains of Kentucky on the 12th Inst.—Perry McGollum sold a horse last week for \$130.—Peter and Dan Gabbard went to the Junior Lodge on Saturday night at Cynthiana and report a large crowd.

Johnetta

Johnetta, March 26.—Some farmers have begun to sow oats and plow for tobacco and corn.—Ah Ballinger, who has been sick for some time with stomach trouble, died on Friday morning at 3 o'clock. His remains will be buried at the old family burying ground here at Johnetta.—Henry Ballinger, of Covington, was at this place last week on account of the illness of Ah Ballinger. He returned home Thursday, the 25th.—Mr. Sherod Van was slightly wounded by a shotgun accident.

Conway

Conway, April 5.—A hail storm struck thru this section Sunday afternoon followed by snow storms all day Monday.—Prof. Fink, of Ohio, and Prof. Smith, of Richmond, owners of the nurseries near Conway, are here having their fruit trees pruned and sprayed. We fear

this cold spell has killed the fruit again.—Rev. William Anderson, of Gray Hawk, was visiting at J. M. Bailey's Friday night.—William Gabbard, of near McKee, passed thru Conway last week, looking for a farm.—Silas Coffey and Fred Bailey attended church at Scaffold Cove Sunday.—Leonard Wynn went to Berea last Saturday to have his eye treated by Dr. Cowley. He got it hurt while cutting briars a few days ago.—Arthur Rice visited his sister, Mrs. McKnight, in Laurel county last week.

POWELL COUNTY

Vaughns Mill

Vaughns Mill, Apr. 5.—A hail and wind storm passed over here Sunday raining hail stones as large as bird eggs. Some damage was done to garden truck.—Mrs. Richard Swope passed away at her home last week and was buried at the Wells' graveyard. Before marriage she was Miss Etherlam Daniel. She leaves a husband and two sons to survive.—Naoma Sams had a sale of personality last Saturday and everything brought a good price: corn \$10 to \$10.30 per bushel; two milk cows \$90 each.—David Patrick had an auction sale Saturday to reduce his stock of general merchandise to a minimum. O. L. Daniel will take over the remainder and continue business at the same stand.—We were very sorry to hear of the serious illness of John Walker Ballard, at the Robinson Hospital. Hope he is better now.—W. Grant Frazier died in a Lexington hospital last week from an operation of gall stones. He was twice County Clerk of Powell. His home was at Stanton.—Lark to The Citizen and its army of pleasant readers.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, Apr. 5.—Miss Estella Davis visited her grandmother, Mrs. John Davis, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robinson and children, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Wells and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Creech, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shockley, Miss Kate Kinnaird and Walter Caldwell visited Mr. and Mrs. Boss Robinson Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Creech and Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell visited at J. B. Creech's last Sunday a week.—Jim Hester underwent an operation for appendicitis at Richmond last week and is doing nicely.—The Sunday-school met and was organized at White Lick church Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Matlock visited Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech yesterday.—John Clark was given a birthday dinner last Tuesday. There were twenty-seven relatives present and all had an enjoyable time.—Misses Elizabeth and Florence Creech visited Mr. and Mrs. Andy Matlock at Nina Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.—Mrs. John Davis had a birthday dinner last Sunday a week. Several relatives were present and all had a nice time.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Foley, of Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Parks Foley and Mrs. Sophia Treadway and son, of Paint Lick, Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell, Lawrence Creech and Pete Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell Sunday.—Misses Ruth and Nelson Sowder gave a social Saturday night. Quite a number of young folks were present and all had a pleasant time.—Rev. Cash VanWinkle will preach at Level Green the third Saturday night and Sunday of this month.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Travellers Rest

Travellers Rest, Apr. 5.—Joe Rowlett, of Ashland, is visiting relatives here now.—J. B. Scott and son, Sigsbee, made a business trip to Lexington last Saturday.—Mrs. Eliza Ramey fell last Monday and broke her hip. She is 84 years old and is very poorly. Miss Ethel Peters, a nurse of Endee, was called

to wait on her.—Mr. and Mrs. Benie Ison, of Isonville, are visiting Mrs. Ison's parents at this time.—Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Gabbard were visitors at the home of Elbert Minter Saturday night.—Sunday-school convened at this place Easter Sunday.—Mrs. Matilda Wilson and Joe Rowlett visited their sister, Mrs. Sarah Bowman, of Botner, Sunday night.—Miss Elizabeth Hemphill returned from Buckhorn Sunday morning where she had been attending a Presbyterian Conference.—Dr. Mahaffey, of Richmond, was called to see E. E. McGollum last week.—Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Peters were week-end guests of E. F. and E. E. McGollum.—Mr. and Mrs. Theo Wilson, Mrs. Matilda Wilson and Joe Rowlett visited at the home of Chas. Roberts, of Blake, Sunday.

Sturgeon

Sturgeon, Apr. 1.—Church services were conducted at Royal Oak Sunday by the Rev. Roberts.—The farmers of this vicinity have been quite busy the past week sowing oats and doing farm work.—Born, to the wife of Harlan Brewer, a baby girl. Her name is Claris.—Herbert Brewer, who has been in the U. S. Army for the past four years, has recently returned home.—Mr. and Mrs. Theo Wilson visited Mr. Clay Roberts Saturday night and Sunday.—Joe Rowlette, a traveling salesman from Ashland, Ky., has been calling on the merchants and visiting friends and relatives in Owsley.—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Peters reports thru the month of February they sold 79 dozen of eggs also 112 dozen thru March, having only eighty hens. This report is the best in the vicinity.—Rev. S. C. Rice was called to Louisville to sing in a revival meeting for two weeks.—Blaine Wilson has been having his dwelling house painted the past week.

Island City

Island City, Apr. 5.—As summer advances it seems like Mrs. Henry Peters grows weaker.—Mrs. H. H. Bowman, who has been confined to her bed for some time, is up again.—The farmers are sowing oats and grass seed very freely this spring. Oats are \$1.50 per bushel.—The whiskey law is violated. You can see its effect. Young men under its influence are running their horses on the public highway. The officials of our county should bring those men to a halt and make them tell where they get their booze or send them to jail. Unless these things are done the peace and dignity of our commonwealth will never be sustained.—Narm Sizemore and family, of Ethel, who moved to Cincinnati, have been down with flu. One of his children died.—Mr. Sizemore is in a critical condition himself, having had one of his ribs taken out.—The social at Mr. Pal Marcum's Saturday night surely was a success. Misses Jessie and Grova Bowman, of Island City, were among the guests.—Mr. Blakey is making his way to the great expected fountain of oil at Endee. He is down over 200 feet with indications O. K.—Homer Morris and Howel Davidson were riding the streets of Island City Sunday.—Rev. Burkels was among the people of Island City Saturday night and Sunday offering his services to preach for the people.—We have two church houses here, both are without preachers. We have no Sunday-school. Achan is in the camp.

MADISON COUNTY

Panola

Panola, Apr. 5.—Farmers are progressing nicely with their work.—Beta Gates was a dinner guest of Cletha Kindred Sunday.—The family of Rollie Cox visited the family of Beecham Thomas Sunday.—Joe Powell and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. John Benge Sunday.—Chester Powell has gone to Indiana to work.—The families of Oe Carr and M. A. Logsdon are convalescing from the flu.—M. A. Logsdon has purchased the "Dewey Sharpe" store from Evan Richardson.—Friends and relatives were sorry to hear of the death from pneumonia of Mrs. Joe Lewis, of Duluth.—Mrs. J. W. Patrick and sons, Guy and Estill, of Vogel, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Powell and Mr. and Mrs. Walker Richardson for Easter.—The Rev. W. E. Hix killed his appointment here Saturday night and Sunday.—A sad accident occurred near Locust Branch on March 27. Three of James Bicknell's boys, each with guns, on a crow hunt, started up a very steep hill, thru a gap between cliffs. There were stone steps thru this gap. Two of the boys sat down on one of these steps and Clyde (fifteen years old) sat down between them, letting his gun rest on the step below. The hammer striking the lower step exploded the gun, striking the boy near the heart.

He spoke once saying, "I am killed." The two little boys dragged him down the hill. The family are nearly crazed with grief. He was interred in the family burying ground at Locust Branch. Mr. and Mrs. Nick Harris, of Junction City, attended the funeral. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community in their great loss.

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Apr. 4.—We had a hail storm in this section today.—Friday night a social was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Moore in honor of their sisters, Miss Alberta Morgan and Miss Agnes Moore. Everybody there had a good time.—Today was a joyful occasion to many of the folks in this neighborhood. W. A. Ogg, T. M. Ogg and Mrs. Charlie Anderson celebrated their birthdays at the home of Mrs. Anderson. Mrs. Anderson is 48; Tom 50; and Will 52 years old. There was nothing wanting in the way of calalies; the table almost groaned under its weight of goodies. After thirty-one people had eaten several baskets full were left.—Miss Sallie Ogg and Mr. Ben Brown motored to Lexington Friday and were married. Ben is a prosperous young farmer. Sallie is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elb Ogg. May they have their full share of happiness.

Harts

Harts, Apr. 6.—The heavy hail storm which swept through this locality Sunday did lots of damage to young fruit trees and houses.—D. C. Pullins, of Nicholasville, visited his granddaughter, Nellie Lake, the first of this week.—Miss Ellen Turner, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Riddell, has returned to her home at Crab Orchard.—The farmers are getting behind with their work on account of such bad weather in this section.—The Sunday-school at this place is progressing nicely. The Easter program was carried out just fine.—Maurice B. Hammond, of Disputanta, visited his grandfather, J. W. Lake, from Saturday until Monday.—The Sunday-school at this place will give a social to the young folks Saturday night, April 10. Come and have a good time.

Surface 2500 sq ft
10 gal Green Seal
or 15 gal "cheap" paint



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In a moment's time you can figure out how much cheaper it will be to use Hanna's Green Seal Paint on your property than inferior so-called "cheap" paint. Green Seal spreads farther, it excels in covering power, and surpasses in length of service.

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One-half Mile North of
Berea on Dixie Highway

Consisting of 111 Acres; 65 Acres in Grass

A good 6-room house; a tenant house; barn; two good orchards with apples, peaches, pears and small fruit. The farm is well watered and well fenced. The land lays well.

Some oats have already been sown, and work will continue until the farm is sold.

If sold at once IMMEDIATE POSSESSION can be given

This is a Great Opportunity

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No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war
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